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ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

CATALOGUE

OF

PORTRAITS OF BOTANISTS

EXHIBITED IN THE MUSEUMS

OF

THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,

BY

JAMES D. MILNER.

Clerk and Acting Assistant Keeper and Secretary, National Portrait Gallery.



LONDON:

SOLD AT THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.
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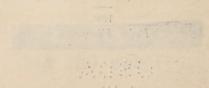
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PREFACE.

THE collection of portraits of botanists at Kew is probably unique. It has always been regarded with much interest by visitors to the establishment, especially by those from the Colonies, and the interest to which it appeals is varied: it may be historical as in the case of the men who were pioneers in the scientific exploration of our Indian and Colonial possessions; or literary in respect to the great founders of different branches of botanical science; or scientific in regard to the men who have in more recent times conspicuously advanced its progress.

The history of the collection is brief. It was commenced in the early part of the last century by Sir William Hooker, when Regius Professor of Botany in the University of Glasgow. In 1841 he was appointed the first Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens on their becoming a national establishment. He brought the collection with him. The following account is given of it in a memorandum which he drew up shortly before his death in 1865:—

"Of Portraits of Botanists mine is the only extensive collection and it is very valuable. It consists of 17 Chalk Drawings, chiefly by MacNee, of Glasgow, a few Oil Paintings and Miniatures, numerous engravings, lithographs, silhouettes, &c., of distinguished Botanists, also some Bronze and other medals, medallions, &c., amounting to about 100.

"A considerable number of Chalk Drawings having been lent by me to the Museums of Economic Botany in the Royal Gardens, are now suspended on the walls of the Staircase of the new Museum. They are all of public interest in a scientific point of view, and their value can be easily ascertained. It desire that they should be offered for purchase to Her Majesty's Government."

The Government eventually decided to purchase it for Kew with the rest of Sir William Hooker's collections. Provision was made in a supplementary estimate for 1866-7. The sum given was £1000, but the actual collection purchased appears to have been larger than that indicated in Sir William Hooker's memorandum.

It has since been added to by occasional purchases. But the main increase has been by gifts and bequests. This alone is sufficient evidence of the appreciation of the collection by the intelligent public, or at any rate by the botanical world. It may be noted that as far as available the portraits are cited in Britten and Boulger's Biographical Index of British and Irish Botanists.

When the collection was small it was easily displayed on the walls of the old staircase of the principal Museum (No. I.). But as it grew somewhat indiscriminately it overflowed to adjoining walls and ultimately to other buildings. It became obvious that this could not be continued indefinitely. It was therefore decided to divide it into an exhibited series and one which could be readily consulted in the library. In each case the portraits are as far as possible mounted on a uniform plan and arranged alphabetically; in the latter they are kept in portfolios.

In 1904, with a view to the preparation of the present catalogue, the exhibited collection was carefully revised. Regard was had, in this, to the relative eminence of the persons represented and in some degree to the artistic merit of the portraits themselves. Those, however, of men who had had historic or close personal relations with the establishment were, as far as possible, included.

The crayon portraits executed for Sir William Hooker by Sir Daniel Macnee in his youth are of exceptional interest. They represent the very remarkable group of men who, largely under the influence of Sir William Hooker, laid the foundation of the botanical traditions of modern Kew.

By the kind permission of Lionel Cust, Esq., M.V.O., F.S.A., Director of the National Portrait Gallery, the present catalogue has been drawn up by Mr. James D. Milner, the Clerk and Acting Assistant Keeper and Secretary, in his leisure time. Not merely has it had the advantage of being prepared by a practised hand, but the form and method adopted enable it to take its place beside those of other collections.

Mr. Milner, in executing his task, has bestowed upon it an amount of pains and research which goes far beyond anything which could have been demanded of him. He has made it in fact a labour of love, and I am persuaded that the result will be found, not merely useful as a guide, but a trustworthy manual of botanical biographies.

It has had the further advantage of being read in proof by Mr. Daydon Jackson, the General Secretary of the Linnean Society, who has kindly undertaken the labour, and whose knowledge of the history of botanists is altogether unequalled.

The collection is shown in Museum No. I. It is as far as possible arranged alphabetically, beginning on the top floor. For the sake of completeness a few other memorials preserved elsewhere are included. In these cases the building is indicated in brackets. Those hung in the Herbarium have a special and intimate relation with the work of that department.

W. T. THISELTON-DYER.

KEW, MARCH, 1906.



EXPLANATORY NOTE.

THE abbreviations of titles are those commonly used. The letters F.M.R.S. and F.M.L.S. mean respectively Foreign Member of the Royal Society and Foreign Member of the Linnean Society

The RIGHT and the LEFT always mean those of the SPECTATOR facing the picture. The distinction his right or left (applied to the person represented) is used with special care.

Measurements are given in the case of oil paintings and drawings, but not of engravings. The measurements are those within the frame and known as SIGHT-MEASURE. Except, when otherwise stated, the busts in marble and plaster are life-size.

In some instances an autograph of the person represented is exhibited with the portrait; such cases are noted in the catalogue, and where the autograph is only a reproduction the word facsimile, in brackets, is added.



CATALOGUE.

MICHEL ADANSON. 1727-1806.

French naturalist. Born at Aix in Provence, educated at Plessis, and studied under Reaumur and Bernard de Jussieu. Celebrated as the author of Histoire Naturelle du Sénégal, 1757, the result of his five years' study and observation in that country, and in which he proposed his Universal Method, a system of classification distinct from those of Buffon and Linnæus, and of Familles des Plantes, 1763. He was a member of the Academy of Sciences and contributed to its Memoirs many important papers on natural history. His Histoire de la Botanique et Plan des Familles naturelles des Plantes was edited by his son, A. Adanson, and Payer in 1864. Died at Paris. A genus Adansonia was named after him.

Stipple engraving by Westermayr, after a bust by Cless. Bust (in an oval) face three quarters to the left.

CARL ADOLF AGARDH. 1785-1859.

Swedish botanist. Born at Bastad, the son of a merchant, and educated at the University of Lund, where he afterwards, in 1807, was professor of mathematics, and from 1812 to 1835 held the professorship of botany and rural economy. Subsequently he entered holy orders and became Bishop of Carlstadt. He devoted his attention to cryptogamic botany, and in the following works on algae laid the foundation of our present knowledge of these plants—Metamorphosis—Species—Icones—Systema—Algarum; Dispositio algarum Suecicæ; Synopsis Algarum Scandinaviæ; Icones algarum Europæarum. Author also of a

manual of botany, essays on vegetable physiology, and a life of Linnæus. Died at Carlstad. The genus Agardhia is named in his honour.

Lithograph by O. Cardon from a drawing, 1853, by Maria Rohl.

Seated figure (in an oval) to the waist, arms folded, face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

WILLIAM AITON. 1731-1793.

Born near Hamilton, in Scotland. Came to England in 1754, and was employed as assistant to Philip Miller at the Physic Garden, at Chelsea. Appointed in 1759 superintendent of the Botanic Garden at Kew, and, after the death of George II., of that portion of the present Royal Botanic Gardens, then known as Kew Gardens, which, under his care, skill and arrangement, were greatly improved. In 1789 he published his *Hortus Kewensis* in 3 vols., in which 5,500 species are described and classified according to the Linnæan system. Buried at Kew. His name is commemorated by the genus Aitonia.

Painting in oils, attributed to John Zoffany, R.A.

To the waist, seated at a table holding a flower in his right hand, in a wig and grey coat, face three-quarters to the left.

Presented, 1851, by William Attwell Smith, Esq.

 $Dimensions - 35\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $27\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

This portrait is stated to have been painted for Sir Joseph Banks.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Copy in oils by E. Bristow from the painting by J. Zoffany, R.A. in the Museum.

Presented, 1898, by J. Herbert Secker, Esq. (HERBARIUM.)

Dimensions-151 ins. by 131 ins.

MRS. AITON.

Wife of William Aiton, superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, at Kew.

Painting in oils by E. Bristow.

Half length, seated with her hands folded in her lap, in a bluedress and white lace cap with blue ribbons, elderly face seen three-quarters to the right.

Presented, 1898, by J. Herbert Secker, Esq. (**HERBARIUM.**).

Dimensions—15\frac{1}{4} ins. by 13\frac{1}{4} ins.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND AITON, F.L.S. 1766-1849.

Born at Kew, the son of William Aiton, at whose death, in 1793, he succeeded as superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens. Assisted by Dr. Dryander, librarian to Sir Joseph Banks, and afterwards by Dr. R. Brown, he published, in 1813, a second edition of his father's Hortus Kewensis, in 5 vols. Resigned his position in 1841, when he was succeeded by Sir W. J. Hooker. He was one of the founders of the Royal Horticultural Society. Died at Kensington.

Lithograph by L. Poyot.

Scated figure to the waist, face three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH. Dated, Royal Gardens, Kew, 7 Octr., 1829.

ULYSSES ALDROVANDI, M.D. 1522-1605.

Celebrated Italian naturalist. Born at Bologna and educated at Padua and at Bologna. Studied botany under Lucas Ghino. Professor of natural history, of logic, and of botany at the university of his native town, 1560. He was appointed director of the botanic garden founded by order of the Senate, and inspector of pharmacy. During his lifetime only four volumes of the great work on natural history which bears his name were published (1599–1603), the remaining ten volumes were printed posthumously, the last one containing his botanical

works Dendrologiæ naturalis scilicet arborum historiæ libri duo and Pomarium Curiosum. He died at Bologna, where his MSS. and the original paintings and drawings executed for his work, are still to be seen in the public library. The genus Aldrovanda commemorates his name.

Line engraving.

Bust (in an oval) in a fur-lined cloak, bearded face slightly turned to the right.

JOSEPH ARNOLD, M.D., F.L.S. 1783?-1818.

Naturalist. Born at Beccles. Took his medical degree at Edinburgh, 1807, and entered as a surgeon in the Navy, 1808. He went out to Botany Bay in 1815, in medical charge of a convict ship, visiting New Holland and Sumatra, in quest of specimens, on his way home in 1816. He obtained employment with Sir Stamford Raffles, when he was appointed Governor of Sumatra, and discovered at Passumah the remarkable plant without stem or leaves, named after the Governor and himself, Rafflesia Arnoldi. He made a rich collection of shells and fossils, which he bequeathed to the Linnean Society. Died of fever at Padang, Sumatra.

Miniature drawn in water colours in 1817 by himself.

Bust, in a black buttoned-up coat, body facing front, head turned three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions (oval) $-2\frac{7}{8}$ ins. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Hooker Collection. Given by Mr. Arnold to Mr. Dawson Turner.

G. A. WALKER-ARNOTT.

See WALKER-ARNOTT.

JOHN GILBERT BAKER, F.R.S., F.L.S. 1834. Living 1906.

Born at Guisborough, Yorkshire. Appointed first assistant, 1886, and Keeper, in 1890, of the Herbarium and Library, Royal Botanic

Gardens, Kew. Retired in 1899. His principal writings are on the flora of Yorkshire and the Lake Districts, and of Madagascar, Mauritius, and tropical Africa; and on the ferns and petaloid monocotyledons of the world. A genus Bakeria is named after him.

Photograph from life.

To the waist, seated at a table examining, through a glass, the leaves of a potted plant, face profile to the left.

Presented by the members of the Herbarium Staff of the Royal Botanic Gardens. (**HERBARIUM.**)

Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph **BANKS,** Bart., K.B., D.C.L., P.R.S. 1743-1820.

President of the Royal Society, 1778–1820. Born in London. Being possessed of a considerable fortune, he proved himself a munificent patron of science, rather than an actual worker. He travelled far in quest of rare specimens, accompanied Lieut. Phipps to Newfoundland in 1766, and Captain Cook in his first voyage in 1768 to Tahiti and Australasia, and visited Iceland in 1772. He took an active interest in the botanic garden at Kew, of which he was virtually Director for the greater part of his life, and assisted materially in its development. His herbarium, library, and collections, which he left to the nation, formed the foundation of the present Botanical Department of the Natural History Museum. Died at Isleworth. His name is commemorated by the genus Banksia.

Plaster cast from a bust modelled, in 1818, by Sir Francis Chantrey, R.A.

Clean shaven face turned three-quarters to the right, neck bare. Presented by Miss Boott, 1871.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Caricature drawn and etched, in 1795, by James Gillray.

Represented as "The Great South Sea Caterpillar, transformed into a Bath Butterfly."

Purchased, 1897.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Mezzotint engraving by W. Dickinson after a painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A.

To the knees, seated at a table on which are a sphere and writing materials, face three-quarters to the right.

Presented, 1890, by Frederick Wood, Esq.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Line engraving, 1812, by N. Schiavonetti after the portrait by Thomas Phillips, R.A., in the Royal Society.

To the waist, facing spectator, in the President's chair of the Royal Society, wearing the ribbon and star of the Bath.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Mezzotint engraving by J. R. Smith after a painting by Benjamin West, P.R.A.

Whole length, in Otaheitan dress, standing facing spectator.

Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Silver Medal, head profile to right.

Awarded, 12th April, 1887, by the Royal Horticultural Society to the Royal Gardens, Kew, for a group of New Holland plants.

ROBERT BARCLAY, F.L.S. 1757-1830.

Patron of the Botanical Magazine. The genus Barclaya was named after him by Wallich.

Lithograph by J. D. Harding after a painting by Sir Henry Raeburn, R.A.

To the waist, face three-quarters to the left, wearing a buttoned-up double-breasted coat.

JACQUES BARRELIER. 1606-1673.

French Dominican and botanist. Born at Paris. Studied medicine and obtained his diploma, 1634. Subsequently joined the Dominican order and devoted his leisure hours to botany. Travelled much through France, Spain, and Italy, making large collections of plants, an account of which, Plantæ per Galliam, Hispaniam et Italiam observatæ, was published by Ant. de Jussieu, at Paris, in 1714. Lived for 23 years at Rome, where he founded a botanic garden at the convent of S. Xyste. He returned to Paris, in 1672, and devoted himself to the preparation of his Hortus Mundi, seu Orbis Botanicus, which remained unfinished at his death. He is commemorated by the genus Barleria.

Line engraving, probably after Poilly.

To the waist (in an oval) in the habit of the Dominican order, face three-quarters to the left.

HEINRICH ANTON DE BARY, M.D. 1831-1888.

German botanist. Born at Frankfort on Main, and studied medicine at Marburg, Heidelberg, and Berlin, graduating M.D. in 1853. Professor of botany at Freiburg 1855, Halle 1867, and Strassburg 1872, in succession. Distinguished for his researches in the department of mycology, and discoveries in bacteriology. Author of Vergleichende Anatomie der Vegetationsorgane bei den Phanerogamen und Farnen, 1877; Morphologie und Physiologie der Pilze, Flechten und Myxomyceten, 1866; and Vorlesungen über Bakterien, 1885. His name is commemorated by Barya, a genus of Fungi.

A. Photograph from life.

Head almost profile to left.

B. Photographic reproduction.

Bust, in a frock coat, face three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH.

Francis BAUER, F.R.S., F.L.S. 1758-1840.

Botanic painter. Born at Feldsberg, in Austria, the elder brother of Ferdinand Bauer, also a botanic painter. Came to England in 1788, and was, by the liberality of Sir Joseph Banks and with the King's sanction, attached as draughtsman to the Botanic Gardens at Kew, where he remained till his death. He was exceedingly skilful and accurate in the delineation of plants. Among his published illustrations are Delineations of Exotic Plants cultivated in the Royal Gardens at Kew, 1796; Strelitzia depicta, 1818. A monument is erected to his memory in Kew Church. The genus Bauera was named after the brothers.

Painting in oils, artist uncertain.

Half length, seated, in a green coat, leaning on the back of his chair and holding a three-cornered hat, face three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions-36 ins. by 271 ins.

Hooker Collection.

JEAN GASPARD BAUHIN, M.D. 1606-1685.

Swiss physician. Born at Basle, the son of Gaspard Bauhin and nephew of Jean Bauhin, both celebrated physicians and botanists. Graduated M.D. at the University of his native town, where he held for thirty years the chair of anatomy and botany, and afterwards succeeded to that of practical medicine, a post he retained till his death. Appointed, in 1659, physician in ordinary to Louis XIV., with the title of Counsellor. In addition to publishing a number of medical works, among them Dissertatio de morborum differentiis et causis, 1670, and Dissertatio de Epilepsia, 1672, he edited in 1658 the only volume published of the Theatrum Botanicum left unfinished by his father at his death in 1624, and also the 2nd edition of the works of Mattioli revised by his father. Died at Basle.

Line engraving.

Bust (in an oval) wearing a skull cap and ruff, face three-quarters to the right.

WILLIAM BAXTER, A.L.S., F.R.H.S. 1788-1871.

Born at Rugby. Curator of the Oxford Botanic Garden, 1813-1854. Writer on botany and author of British Phenogamous Botany and Descriptions of the Genera of British Flowering Plants, 6 vols., 1834-43; and Stirpes Cryptogamice Oxonienses, 1825. Died at Oxford. The genus Baxteria was named after him.

Line and stipple engraving by J. Whessell after a drawing by A. Burt.

To the waist, seated, leaning on the back of his chair holding a book, face three-quarters to the left.

Presented by W. H. Baxter, Esq.

JOHN JOSEPH **BENNETT**, M.R.C.S., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1801–1876.

Born at Tottenham. Fellow, and Secretary, from 1840 to 1860, of the Linnean Society. Appointed, in 1827, to the Botanical Department of the British Museum, where he was keeper from 1857 to 1870. Author of Planta Javanica rariores, 1838-52. Died at Maresfield, Sussex. The genus Bennettia and the fossil Bennettites are named in his honour.

Plaster cast from a bust modelled, in 1871, by H. Weekes, R.A.

Clean shaven face turned slightly to the left, neck bare.

Presented by Dr. J. E. Gray.

(K.C.)

GEORGE BENTHAM, C.M.G, LL.D., F.R.S., P.L.S. 1800-1884.

Born at Stoke, near Plymouth, the nephew of Jeremy Bentham. Produced in 1826 his first work on botany, Catalogue des Plantes indigènes des Pyrénées et du Bas Languedoc. For a time he devoted himself to law and logic, and, in 1827, published Outlines of a New System of Logic. These studies he abandoned, 1832, and eventually became one of the greatest of English systematic botanists. A well-known work is his Handbook to the British Flora, 1858. His greatest achievement is his share, conjointly

with Sir J. D. Hooker, of the Genera Plantarum, 3 vols., 1862-3. Author also of Labiatarum Genera et Species, 1833-6, Flora Australiensis, 7 vols., 1863-78, Planta Hartwegianae, 1857, and Flora Hongkongensis, 1861. President of the Linnean Society, 1861-74, and member of the Institute of France, 1878. Died in London. His herbarium he gave to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The genus Benthamia commemorates his name.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

Seated figure to the waist, turned slightly to the left.

Dimensions-171 ins. by 134 ins.

Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photogravure from the painting, 1871, by Lowes Dickinson, belonging to the Linnean Society.

Half length, standing, face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

Copy in oils by E. M. Merrick from the half length portrait painted, in 1871, by Lowes Dickinson for the Linnean Society.

Bust only, in a black coat, white hair and whiskers, face three-quarters to the right.

Presented by a number of his friends. (HERBARIUM.)

Dimensions—26½ ins. by 21½ ins.

REV. MILES JOSEPH **BERKELEY**, M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1803-1889.

Born at Biggin, near Oundle, and graduated M.A. at Cambridge. Rector of Sibbertoft, in Leicestershire, from 1868 to his death. He published many papers on the fungoid diseases of plants, and described the fungi in Sir W. Hooker's British Flora, 1836. Author of Decades of Fungi, 1844-56; Introduction to Cryptogamic Botany, 1857; Outlines of British Fungology, 1860. Editor of the Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society 1866-1877. Died at Sibbertoft. A genus of Fungi is named Berkeleya after him.

Reproduction from a photograph.

Seated figure to below the knees, with a microscope on the table beside him, face three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

DANIEL BERNOULLI, M.D., F.M.R.S. 1700-1782.

Swiss mathematician, physician, and botanist. Born at Groningen, the second son of John Bernoulli, and the most distinguished of many eminent members of the family of that name. Educated at Basle, and devoted himself to the study of medicine and mathematics. M.D., 1721. Professor of mathematics at St. Petersburg, 1725–33. Returned to Basle, where he occupied, in succession, the chairs of anatomy and botany, and of experimental and speculative philosophy. Fellow of the academies of St. Petersburg and Berlin, and member of the French Academy of Sciences and of the Royal Society. The only botanical work of any importance he published was Positiones anatomico-botanica, 1721. His other works, published between 1730 and 1756, are concerned with pneumatical and hydrodynamical subjects. Died at Basle.

Mezzotint engraving by J. Jacob Haid after a painting by J. Rudolph Huber.

Half length, standing figure, in a wig and braided coat, cloak over his right arm, face three-quarters to the right.

BASILIUS BESLER. 1561-1629.

German pharmaceutist and botanist. Born at Nuremberg, where he practised as an apothecary and established a private botanic garden, in which he cultivated many interesting medicinal plants, Author of *Hortus Eystettensis* (published in 4 parts, folio) 1613,

(K.C.)

containing many illustrations of plants from various parts of the world, Fasciculus rariorum et adspectu digniorum varii generis, 1616, with Continuatio, &c. 1622. His name is commemorated by the genus Besleria.

Line engraving, prefixed to the Hortus Eystettensis, dated 1612.

Half length (in an oval), seated figure, in a wide ruff, holding a plant in his left hand, bearded face three-quarters to the right.

J. J. H. DE LA BILLARDIÈRE.

See LABILLARDIÈRE.

CARL LUDWIG BLUME, M.D., Ph.D. 1796-1862.

German botanist. Born at Brunswick. Professor of botany and director of the national herbarium of the Netherlands at Leyden. He illustrated the flora of the island of Java, his Flora Javæ being an incomplete but valuable work. Author of Rumphia, a work containing descriptions and drawings of Indian plants and dissertations on tropical plants, 1835–48, 4 vols. Died at Leyden. His name is commemorated by the genus Blumea.

Lithograph by P. Simonau after a drawing by J. B. Madou.

Seated figure to the waist, facing spectator, wearing star of the order of the Lion of the Netherlands.

Autograph (facsimile).

JACOB BOBART. 1599-1680.

Born at Brunswick. Appointed in 1632 superintendent of the Oxford Physic Garden on its foundation, by the Earl of Danby, in that year. Published in 1648 Catalogus plantarum horti medici oxoniensis. Died, and was buried, at Oxford. The genus Bobartia was named after him by Linnæus.

Line engraving by David Loggan.

Bust (in an oval) with long flowing hair and beard, face threequarters to the left.

PAOLO [SYLVIO] BOCCONE. 1633-1704.

Sicilian naturalist. Born at Savona, near Genoa. Took his medical degree at Padua, and devoted his attention to natural science, particularly to botany, and travelled through France, Holland, Germany, and England. Botanical preceptor to Ferdinand II, Grand-Duke of Tuscany, and professor at Padua. Entered the Cistercian order of monks at Florence, 1682. His works are numerous and include Manifestum botanicum de plantis Siculis, &c., 1688; Icones et Descriptiones rariorum plantarum Siciliæ, Melitæ, Galliæ et Italiæ, &c., 1694; Museo di piante rare della Sicilia, Malta, Corsica, Piemonte e Germania, 1697. Died near Palermo. The genus Bocconia is named after him.

Line engraving.

Bust (in an oval) in the habit of the Cistercian order, face three-quarters to the right.

HERMAN BOERHAAVE, Ph.D., M.D., F.M.R.S. 1663-1738.

Celebrated Dutch physician and naturalist. Born at Voorhout, near Leyden. Educated at the University of Leyden, where he was afterwards professor of medicine and botany, 1709, rector, 1714-36, and also, from 1718, professor of chemistry. His zeal for botany was very marked, and he did much to extend the botanic garden at Leyden. He was a pioneer in clinical medical instruction and attained a high reputation throughout Europe. Author of Institutiones Medica, 1708; Index plantarum que in horto academico Lugduno-Batavo reperiun'ur, 1710-8; Index alter plantarum que in horto academico Lugduno-Batavo aluntur, 1720; Historia plantarum que in horto academico Lugduni Batavorum crescunt, 1717; Index plantarum que in horto Leidensi crescunt, 1727; Materia Medica; and numerous other works on medicine and natural history. He also edited Vaillant's Botanicon Parisiense, 1727. Buried at Leyden. The genus Boerhaavia commemorates his name.

Mezzotint engraving by George White.

To the waist (in an oval) in a loose cloak and white cravat, clean shaven face three quarters to the left.

Purchased, 1904.

GIUSEPPE ANTONIO BONATO. 1753-1836.

Italian botanist. Born at Padua, where he afterwards became Professor of botany at the University and prefect of the botanic garden. Author of a Catalogus plantarum horti patuvini, 1812 and 1820, and of treatises on fungi. Died at Padua. The genus Bonatea was named after him.

Engraving, 1822, by M. M. Gandolfi, after a drawing by Ferracira.

Bust, facing spectator, hair powdered and curled like a wig.

CHARLES DE **BONNET**, F.M.R.S. 1720-1793.

Swiss naturalist and philosopher. Born at Geneva. Took his degree of Doctor of Laws, and published his first work *Traité* d' Insectologie in 1745. He devoted his attention to vegetable physiology, and in 1754 published his *Recherches sur l'Usage des Feuilles dans les Plantes*. Author also of *Essai de Psychologie*, 1755, and *Contemplation de la Nature*, 1764, and other philosophical works. Member of the Academies of Sciences of Paris and Berlin, 1783. A genus of plants is called Bonnetia in his honour. Died at Geneva.

Stipple engraving by Ambroise Tardieu after J. Juel.

Bust (in an oval) in a wig and loose gown, facing spectator.

AIMÉ BONPLAND. 1773-1858.

French traveller and naturalist. Born at Rochelle, the son of a doctor, and educated for the medical profession. Travelled with Alexander von Humboldt, in equinoctial America, in charge of the botanical part of the expedition, 1799-1804, when he collected and dried some 6000 hitherto unknown plants, which he afterwards presented to the Museum of Natural History at Paris. Director of the gardens at Malmaison, 1805-14. In 1816 he sailed for Buenos Ayres, and travelled for some years in South America, settling in San Borgia, Brazil, where he died. In conjunction with Humboldt, published Plantes Equinoxiales, 1805-18, Monographie des Mélastomacées, 1806-23, and was associated with Baron von Humboldt in the publication of his Voyage,

1815, and Vue des Cordillères, 1816. Author also of Nova Genera et Species plantarum, 1815-25 (written by C. S. Kunth from Bonpland's notes). The genus Bonplandia is named in his honour.

Lithograph from a drawing, 1857, by Rudolph Hoffmann.

Bust, in an open coat, white shirt and collar, and black tie facing spectator.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

Purchased, 1893.

Francis **BOOTT**, M.D., F.R.S., V.P.L.S. 1792-1863.

Born at Boston, U.S.A., of British parents, and educated at Harvard University. Took his medical degree at Edinburgh, 1824, and was, for a short time, botanical lecturer at the Webb Street School of Medicine. Author of Illustrations of the Genus Carex, 1858-67, and Two Lectures on Materia Medica, 1837. He was successively Secretary, Treasurer, and Vice-President of the Linnean Society. Died in London.

Silhouette in black and bronze, drawn on unglazed porcelain.

Bust, in a double-breasted coat with high collar and frilled cravat, profile to right.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT,

Photograph taken late in life.

To below the knees, seated at a desk writing, face three-quarters to the left.

WILLIAM BORRER, F.R.S., F.L.S. 1781-1862.

Born at Henfield, Sussex. Devoted himself to the study of the botany of his own country, his knowledge of the genera Salix, Rubus and Rosa being very great. He was not a prolific writer but contributed descriptions of the Myosotis, Rosa, and nearly all of the Rubus species for Sir W. Hooker's *British Flora*, 1830, and subsequent editions. His rich and critical herbarium of British

plants is now deposited in the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. A number of species are named after him. Died at Henfield.

Silhouette drawn in 1806 on unglazed porcelain.

Bust, profile to right.

Hooker Collection. Belonged to Mr. Dawson Turner.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Silhouette cut out of paper. Bust, profile to right. Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph taken late in life.

To the knees, seated at a table, long white hair, clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

Presented, 1864, by his son, William Borrer, Esq., of Henfield.

J. F. BCUDON DE SAINT-AMANS.

See SAINT AMANS.

Louis Antoine de BOUGAINVILLE. 1729-1811.

French military commander, and circumnavigator. Born at Paris. Served under Montcalm in the American War, 1759. Endeavoured in 1763 to colonise the Falkland Islands, and on his return commanded a government expedition to circumnavigate the globe, described in his Voyage autour du Monde, 1771-2. Afterwards he commanded a naval division in the American war of independence. Field Marshal, and Associate of the Academy of Sciences. Several places in the Southern hemisphere and a neotropical genus of Nyctaginaceæ are named after him.

Lithograph by Delpech after a drawing by Z. Belliard.

Bust, in a short wig, and large frilled cravat, face three-quarters to the right.

Eugène BOURGEAU. 1813-1877.

French botanical collector. Born at Brizon, Haute Savoie. He made extensive collections in France, Spain, the Canaries, Asia Minor, Mexico and other countries, and was attached to Captain Palliser's Exploring Expedition on the Canadian Boundary, 1857-59.

Photograph from life.

To below the knees, seated at a table, in a frock coat and fancy waistcoat, face three-quarters to the left.

JEAN BAPTISTE JOSEPH DIEUDONNÉ BOUSSINGAULT. 1802-1887.

French chemist and agriculturist. Born at Paris and studied in the School of Mines of St. Etienne. Travelled with Bolivar the Liberator through Colombia, Peru and Venezuela. On his return he became professor of chemistry at Lyons, and in 1839, after his election to the Academy of Sciences, held the chair of agriculture at the Conservatory of Arts and Trades at Paris. Principally noted for his investigations in agricultural chemistry. Author of Economie Rurale, 1844, re-edited as Agronomie, chimie agricole et physiologie, 1854, and translated into English, 8 vols. 1860-91.

Wood engraving by Worthington George Smith from the Agricultural Gazette, Jan. 6th, 1879.

Bust, in a frock coat, face three-quarters to the left.

SIR DIETRICH **BRANDIS**, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., LL.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S. 1824. Living 1906.

Born at Bonn, the son of Dr. Brandis, professor of philosophy at the university there. Educated at the universities of Copenhagen, Göttingen and Bonn, where he was for a time lecturer on botany. Superintendent of Forests, Pegu, 1856-64, and Inspector

General of Forests for India, 1864-1883; when he retired and settled at Bonn. Director of the practical course of forestry on the continent in connection with Cooper's Hill College, 1888-96. Author of Forest Flora of N.W. and Central India, 1874. The genus Brandisia is named after him.

Photograph from life.

Bust, in a frock coat, profile to left.

AUTOGRAPH.

EMIL BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D., F.R.G.S. 1833-1901.

German sinologist and physician to the Russian Legation at Pekin. He took advantage of his official position and the special opportunities available to devote himself to the study of Chinese archæology, literature and natural history. Author of History of European Botanical Discoveries in China; On the Study and Value of Chinese Botanical Works. Died at St. Petersburgh. The genus Bretschneidera is named after him.

Half-tone reproduction from a photograph.

To the waist, seated, face three-quarters to the right.

WILLIAM ARNOLD BROMFIELD, M.D., F.L.S. 1800-1851.

Naturalist, traveller, and botanist. Born at Boldre, Hampshire. Graduated M.D. at Glasgow, 1823. Settled in 1836 at Ryde, Isle of Wight, and spent the remainder of his life in amassing materials for his Flora of the 1sle of Wight, which was printed by Sir W. J. Hooker and Dr. Salter under the title Flora Vectensis, 1856. His Isle of Wight herbarium is now at Ryde and his MSS. are in the library of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Died of cholera at Damascus. Botanical library and general herbarium at Kew.

Lithograph by R. J. Lane, A.R.A., after a drawing by Miss Knowles.

Bust, facing spectator.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

FELIX DE AVELLAR BROTERO, M.D., F.M.L.S. 1744-1828.

Portuguese naturalist and botanist. Born at Santo-Antâo, near Lisbon. Left an orphan, he was educated by the Church, but preferring the study of natural science, betook himself to Paris where he studied natural history and botany. He returned home in 1790 and was appointed to the chair of botany and agriculture at Coimbra, Director of the Royal Museum and Botanic Garden at Lisbon, 1800, and from 1811, Professor at the University of Lisbon. Author of Compendio Elementar de Botanica, 1788; Flora Lusitanica. 1804; and the important work Phytographia Lusitanica Selectior, 1816–1827, begun in 1801. He also contributed papers to the Linnean Society, London, of which he was a foreign member. Died at Acolena de Belem. The genus Broteroa commemorates his name.

Stipple engraving, 1843, by G. F. de Queiroz.

Bust, wearing the order of St. Benedict d'Avis hanging from bis button hole, face three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

PIERRE AUGUSTE MARIE BROUSSONET, M.D.

1761-1807.

French naturalist. Born at Montpellier, and graduated M.D. in 1778. He visited London in 1782, and on his return became an assistant at the College of France, and was elected to the Academy of Science. He was expatriated during the revolution and lived at Madrid, Lisbon, and at Morocco, where he was French Consul under the Empire. He returned to Montpellier, as Professor of Botany, and died there. Author of Elenchus plantarum horti botanici Monspeliensis, 1805; also wrote numerous works and papers on ichthyology, contributed to the memoirs of the Academy and founded the Société Linnéenne of Paris. His name is commemorated by the genus Broussonetia.

Line and stipple engraving by Ambroise Tardieu.

Bust, in a double-breasted coat with embroidered collar, face three-quarters to the right.

ROBERT **BROWN,** D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., P.L.S. 1773-1858.

Eminent botanist. Born at Montrose the son of an episcopalian minister, and educated at Montrose, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh University. Came to England in 1798, his botanical reputation securing him the friendship of Sir Joseph Banks. Accompanied, as naturalist, the Flinders expedition to New Holland, 1801-5, and in 1810 published the first volume of his Prodromus Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ, a work supplemented in 1830. Librarian to Sir Joseph Banks, who bequeathed him a life-interest in his library and collections: these he handed over in 1827 to the British Museum and was appointed first Keeper of the Botanical Department, a post he retained till his death. His numerous and valuable works have earned for him great renown and a foremost position in the ranks of botanists. Associate of the French Academy of Sciences, and Knight of the Prussian Order 'Pour le Mérite.' Died in London. The genus Brunia is named after him.

Painted in oils about 1856 by Stephen Pearce.

To the waist, seated fronting spectator, in a black coat, clean shaven face turned three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions—15 ins. by $12\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Presented by the Bentham Trustees.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Medallion, modelled in wax, in 1852, by R. C. Lucas. Bust, in frock coat, profile to right.

Dimensions (oval)-7 ins. by 5 ins.

Presented by Miss Boott.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Small plaster bust.

Facing spectator, neck bare, no drapery.

Presented, 1873, by Dr. Bowerbank, F.R.S.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Line engraving by C. Fox, after a painting by H. W. Pickersgill, R.A., belonging to the Linnean Society.

Half length, seated at a table, holding his eyeglass in his left hand, facing spectator.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

Another copy of this engraving is in the HERBARIUM.

SEBALD JUSTIN BRUGMANS, M.D., Ph.D. 1762-1819.

Dutch botanist. Born at Francker (Friesland) and educated at Groningen, where his father was a professor, and at Leyden. Professor of botany, 1786, at Leyden. Superintended the publication of the Dutch Pharmacopæia, and wrote papers on miscellaneous botany. Died at Leyden.

Line and stipple engraving by Ambroise Tardieu after a drawing by Fournier.

Bust (in an oval) hair tied behind in a queue, face profile to right.

ALEXANDER VON BUNGE, M.D. 1803-1890.

Russian botanist and traveller. Born at Kiew. Graduated M.D. at Dorpat, 1825. Travelled with Ledebour in Siberia and was sent in 1830 by his government as naturalist with the mission to Pekin. He made several expeditions to the Altai mountains, and travelled through Central Asia, Persia, Caucasia and Afghanistan. Professor of botany at Kazan, 1833, and succeeded Ledebour, in 1836, as director of the botanic garden and professor of botany at Dorpat. Author of Eumeratio plantarum quas in China-boreali collegit, 1831; Verzeichniss der im Jahr 1832 im östlichen Theile des Altaigebirges gesammelten Pflanzen; Plantarum Mongholico-chinensium decas I, 1835; a Flora of the Steppes of Central Asia, 1851; and Generis Astragali Species gerontogaea, 1868-9. A genus Bungea is named after him.

Lithograph from a drawing executed in 1834 by Maria Rohl.

Bust, in a Mandarin's dress, face three-quarters to the right.

WILLIAM JOHN **BURCHELL**, M.D., D.C.L., F.L.S. 1781-1863.

Naturalist and explorer. Born at Fulham. Appointed in 1805 'Schoolmaster and Acting Botanist' at St. Helena. Travelled from 1811 to 1816 in South Africa, publishing an account in two 4to. volumes 1822, and from 1825 to 1829 in Central and South America. He made large collections of natural history specimens in both continents, some of which are now in the Natural History Museum, London. His herbarium and botanical MSS, are in the library of the royal gardens at Kew. His name is perpetuated in the names of many animals and plant species discovered by him. Died at Fulham. His name is commemorated by the genus Burchellia.

Photograph from an etching by Mrs. Dawson Turner after a drawing, 1816, by John Sell Cotman.

Bust, in a frock coat, face three-quarters to the left.

JOHANN BURMAN, M.D. 1706-1779.

Dutch botanist. Born at Amsterdam, the son of Francis Burman, the younger, professor of theology. He was professor of botany at Amsterdam, and devoted his attention principally to the study of Eastern plants. Author of Thesaurus Zeylanicus, exhibens plantas in insula Zeylana nascentes, 1737; Rariorum Africanorum Plantarum ad vivum delineatarum, 1738-9; Flora Malabarica, 1769; Plantarum Africanarum decades X., 1738-39; and editor of Rumpf's Herbarium Amboinense, 1741-50. He was a friend of Linnæus, who dedicated to him the genus Burmannia. Died at Amsterdam.

Line engraving.

Bust (in an oval), in a wig, face three-quarters to the left.

AUGER GISLAIN DE **BUSBECQ.** 1522-1592. [AUGERIUS GISLENIUS BUSBEQUIUS.]

Ambassador and historian. Born at Commines in Flanders and studied at Paris, Venice, Bologna, and Padua. Ambassador from the Emperor Ferdinand I. to the Sultan Soliman of Turkey, 1555-1562. During his stay at Constantinople he formed collections of coins, manuscripts and rare plants and other specimens of natural history, and employed an artist to make drawings of the curious botanical and zoological specimens he collected and were little known in Western Europe. An account of his journey was published in his *Itineraria*, 1582, and *Epistola*, 1589. On his return to Vienna he was appointed governor and tutor to the sons of Maximilian II, and later, Ambassador from the Emperor Rudolf to the French. Died near Rouen, on his way to Flanders. The genus Busbeckia is dedicated to him.

Lithograph.

Bust, in a ruff and fur-lined coat, face three-quarters to the left. Purchased, June 1882.

JOHN STUART, THIRD EARL OF BUTE, K.G. 1713-1792.

Prime Minister and Secretary of State. Throughout his life he took a keen interest in botany, which, apart from his brief political career, was his principal occupation. He resided for a time at Kew and took a very active part in developing its botanical side. Author of one of the rarest of books, entitled Botanical Tables, containing the different Familys of British Plants, of which only twelve copies in 9 vols., 4to., without place or date, were printed. He died from the effects of a fall incurred while attempting to gather a plant on the cliffs at Christchurch, Hants. The genus Stewartia is dedicated to him.

Engraving by W. Read after a painting by Allan Ramsay.

Bust (vignetted) in peer's robes and collar of the Thistle, facing spectator.

JOACHIM CAMERARIUS, M.D. 1534-1598.

German physician and botanist. Born at Nuremberg, the son of the celebrated scholar of the same name. He graduated as a doctor of medicine at Bologna, 1562, and returning to his native town, where he devoted himself to the study of medicine and botany and had a botanic garden of his own, was the chief agent in founding a medical school, 1592. Author of *Hortus Medicus*, 1588; *Plantarum tam indigenarum quam exoticarum icones*, 1591; *Symbolorum et emblematum centuriæ tres*, quibus rariores stirpium, animalium, et insectorum proprietates complexus est, &c., 1590-7. The genus Cameraria was dedicated to him by Plumier. Died at Nuremberg.

Line engraving.

Seated, to the waist, bearded face three-quarters to the left.

Alphonse Louis Pierre Pyrame de CANDOLLE, D.C.L., F.M.R.S. 1806-1893.

Born at Paris. Son of the celebrated Swiss botanist Augustin Pyrame de Candolle, whom he succeeded as professor of botany at Geneva in 1841. He continued his father's *Prodromus*, completing the last ten volumes in 1873. Author of Géographie Botanique Raisonnée, 1855; Lois de la Nomenclature Botanique, 1867; Origine des Plantes Cultivées, 1883; and other works.

Photograph taken in 1881 from life.

Bust (oval), clean shaven face three-quarters to the right.

Presented by Prof. A. de Candolle, 1881.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph taken late in life.

Bust in a black coat, facing spectator.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

Presented by Prof. A. de Candolle. (HERBARIUM.)

AUGUSTIN PYRAME DE CANDOLLE, M.D., 1778-1841.

Celebrated Swiss botanist. Born at Geneva. Graduated M.D. at Paris with the thesis Essai sur les propriétés médicinales des plantes, 1804, and was entrusted with the issue of the Flore Française, 1805-1815. He was commissioned by the government to make a tour in France, Italy, Belgium and the Rhine provinces to observe the state of agriculture in those countries-a work which occupied him from 1806 to 1812 and is reported on in his Voyages agronomique et botaniques. Professor of botany, professor to the Faculty of Sciences and director of the botanic garden at Montpellier from 1810 to 1816, when he accepted the chair of Natural History at Geneva. Author of Organographie Végétale, 1827; Physiologie Végétale, 1832; the great work Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis, etc. [17 vols. 1824-73], the last ten volumes of which were completed by his son Alphonse; and other works. Died at Geneva. His name is commemorated by the genus Candollea.

Plaster cast from a bust, larger than life, modelled perhaps by Pierre Jean David d'Angers.

Facing spectator, neck bare, no drapery.

Presented, 1881, by Professor Alphonse de Candolle.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Painting in oils about 1830, artist unknown.

Bust, in a black coat, short side whiskers, otherwise clean shaven, brown eyes fixed on spectator, face three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions-81 ins. by 61 ins.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Mezzotint engraving by A. Bouvier after a drawing by A. Munier.

To the knees, seated at a table, wearing spectacles, face three-quarters to the right.

Another copy of this engraving is in the HERBARIUM.

(K.C.)

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph from a drawing.

Bust, wearing spectacles, face three-quarters to the right.

REV. WILLIAM CAREY, D.D., F.L.S. 1761-1834.

Missionary and orientalist, born at Paulerspury, Northamptonshire. Sent by the Baptists as their first missionary to India and arrived at Calcutta in 1794. Professor of Sanskrit, Bengali, and Mahratta at the Fort William College, 1799-1830. Published grammars, dictionaries, and portions of the Bible in these and many other oriental languages. Founded a botanical garden at Serampur, and edited his friend Dr. Roxburgh's Flora Indica, besides editing the Râmâyana, 1806-1810. Died at Serampur. The genus Careya is dedicated to him.

Line engraving by W. Worthing after a painting by Robert Home.

Seated figure to below the knees at a table, writing, attended by his Pundit, face three-quarters to the right.

ALEXANDRE HENRI GABRIEL, VISCOMTE DE CASSINI. 1781-1832.

French jurist and botanist, and member of a distinguished family of astronomers, was born at Paris. Noted for his extensive researches in the department of synantherous plants, and as the author of Opuscules Phytologiques, 1826. Member of the Academy of Sciences, 1827. He afterwards studied law, became a member of the Court of Cassation, and was created a peer of France in 1830. Died in Paris. The genus Cassinia commemorates his name.

Line and stipple engraving, ad vivum 1827, by Ambroise Tardieu.

Bust (in an oval) face three-quarters to the right.

DOMINIQUE CHABREY. [CHABRÆUS]. 1610-1666.

Swiss physician and botanist. Born at Geneva and practised as a physician at Yverdun. He published descriptions and drawings of plants, particularly native species and those used in domestic economy and medicine, superintended the publication of his son-in-law, Jean Bauhin's Historia Plantarum Universalis, 1650-1, and afterwards published an abridgement of it under the title Stirpium Icones et Sciagraphia, etc. 1666. The genus Chabræa was dedicated to him.

Line engraving.

Bust, wearing long hair, moustache and imperial, and large flat collar, face three-quarters to the right.

ADELBERT VON CHAMISSO. 1781-1838.

German naturalist, poet, and author. Born at Boncourt, Champagne, his real name being Louis Charles Adelaide de Chamisso, of a French family which migrated to Berlin at the Revolution. Resided for a time at Coppet, where he studied botany. Engaged in 1815–8 as naturalist to Count Romanzoff's expedition round the world, of which he published an account in 1827. Custodian of the botanic gardens, Berlin, 1819, and member of the Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1835. Renowned as the author of Peter Schlemihl, 1814. Wrote also a grammar of botany and Uebersicht der nutzbarsten und schädlichsten Gewächse welche wild oder angehaut in Norddeutschland vorkommen, 1827. Died at Berlin. His name is commemorated by the genus Chamissoa.

Woodcut by C. Laufer.

Bust, wearing long hair, clean shaven face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

CAROLUS **CLUSIUS**, M.D. [CHARLES DE L'ESCLUSE]. 1525-1609.

Flemish physician and botanist. Born at Arras and studied at Ghent, Marburg, Wittenberg, and at Montpellier where he (K.C.)

graduated M.D. Travelled on botanical expeditions through most of Europe. Director from 1573 to 1587 of the botanic garden of the Emperor Maximilian II., at Vienna. Professor of botany at Leyden, 1593, the garden of which he helped to make famous. Author of Aliquot note in Garcie Aromatum Historiam, 1582, containing some account of the plants and fruits brought to England by Sir Francis Drake; Rariorum Plantarum Historia, 1601; and numerous other works on medical and other plants. Died at Leyden. Several genera were dedicated to him.

Line engraving, 1600, by Jacob de Gheijn.

Bust (in an oval) wearing a beard and ruff, face three-quarters to the right.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Line engraving, 1575, by Martin Rota.

To the waist, standing three-quarters to the left, wearing beard and ruff, land and sea in background.

FERDINAND JULIUS **COHN,** M.D., F.M.R.S., F.M.L.S., 1828-1898.

German botanist and bacteriologist. Born at Breslau, where he was afterwards, in 1859, appointed professor of botany. In 1866 he was mainly instrumental in founding the Institute of Vegetable Physiology at his university, where he devoted special attention to the study of microscopic vegetation. Author of Empusa Muscæ, 1854; Neue Untersuchungen über Bakterien, 1872-5; Beiträge zur Biologie der Pflanzen, and a popular work on botany, Die Pflanze. His name is commemorated by the genus Cohnia.

Heliogravure from a photograph.

Bust, wearing beard and spectacles, face three-quarters to the left.

Peter Collinson, F.R.S., F.S.A. 1694-1768.

Naturalist and antiquary. Born near Windermere, the son of a wooller draper, a member of the Society of Friends. At an early age he secured the notice and encouragement of Sir Hans Sloane and the Earl of Bute. He settled at Mill Hill, where, about 1749, he formed a botanic garden, and by its means considerably improved the English system of horticulture. The business relations of his firm with America led to a lasting friendship with Franklin and other scientific men of the colonies, and he established with them a good system of exchanges, which resulted in much benefit to their respective countries. In 1843 L. W. Dillwyn privately printed Hortus Collinsonianus. Died in London. His name is commemorated by the genus Collinsonia.

Line and stipple engraving by T. Trotter.

Bust (within an oval) in a full-bottomed wig, face three-quarters to the right.

CAPTAIN JAMES COOK, R.N., F.R.S. 1728-1779.

Celebrated circumnavigator. Born of humble parents at Merton, in Cleveland. Volunteered in 1755 as an ordinary seaman for service in the navy and rose to the rank of captain. Surveyed the coasts of Newfoundland, 1762-7. He commanded the expedition despatched in 1768 to the South Pacific, when he was accompanied, as naturalists, by Mr. (afterwards Sir Joseph) Banks and Dr. Solander, who gave to one inlet in New South Wales, where they found plants in plenty, the name Botany Bay, afterwards the site of the first Australian colony. Cook made a second voyage to the Pacific in 1772, when he was accompanied, as naturalists, by Dr. J. R. Forster and his son, Georg Forster, and a third voyage in 1776, which proved his last, as he was killed by the natives of the Sandwich Islands. The genus Cookia was dedicated to him.

Line engraving by James Basire, after a painting by William Hodges, R.A.

Bust (in an oval) in uniform, clean shaven face, three-quarters to the left.

Engraved for Cook's Voyages, 1777.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Small engraving, part only, after the painting by Nathaniel Dance, R.A., at Greenwich.

Bust, in uniform, face three-quarters to the right.

VALERIUS CORDUS. 1515-1544.

German naturalist. Born at Simmtshausen, the son of Heinrich Cordus, the eminent poet and physician. Studied at Marburg, where he graduated M.B. In 1540 he lectured at Wittenberg, and in 1549 published annotations, on the materia medica of Dioscorides. He travelled over Prussia and Saxony, explored the flora of Switzerland, and at Venice studied the ichthyology of the Adriatic. Author of Dispensatorium pharmacorum; Guidon des Apothicaires, 1575; &c. His collected works, published in 1562 by Gesner, contain a Historia Stirpium and other botsnical subjects. Died of fever at Rome. His name is commemorated by the genus Cordia.

Line engraving.

Bust (within an oval) wearing a beard and narrow ruff, face three-quarters to the right.

MAXIME CORNU. 1843-1901.

French botanist. Born at Orleans, the brother of Marie Alfred Cornu, the physicist, and graduated in natural sciences at the Sorbonne, 1872. Became professor at the Natural History Museum, Paris, in 1884, and was commissioned by the Government to investigate the ravages of the phylloxera among vines. His works, which mostly appeared in special journals, deal with the anatomy, physiology and pathology of plants.

Heliogravure from a photograph.

Bust (within an oval) in a frock coat and low collar, facing spectator.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

ALEXANDER CRUCKSHANKS. d. 1848.

Botanical collector in Chili. Author of Account of Excursion from Lima to Pasco. The genus Cruckshanksia was dedicated to him.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, clean shaven face turned slightly to right.

Dimensions $-17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

NICHOLAS CULPEPER. 1616-1654.

Apothecary, herbalist and astrologer. Born in London, the son of a clergyman, and studied for a time at Cambridge. Apprenticed to an apothecary of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, and afterwards set up as an astrologer and physician in Spitalfields. He roused the wrath of the College of Physicians by printing English versions of their *Pharmacopeia*, in 1649, 1650 and 1651, under the title of A Physical Directory. Author of The English Physician and Herbal, 1653, and a number of medical tracts. A collective edition of his works was published in 1802.

Line engraving.

To the waist, standing holding a book in his left hand, face three-quarters to the left.

ALLAN CUNNINGHAM, F.L.S. 1791-1839.

Born at Wimbledon, the brother of Richard Cunningham. Engaged by W. T. Aiton on his *Hortus Kewensis*. From 1814 to 1831 he was botanical collector to the royal gardens, Kew, and explored from 1814 to 1816 at Rio de Janeiro and from 1816 to 1831 in South Australia and New Zealand. Returned to England and published in various scientific journals accounts of his collections and travels. Succeeded his brother Richard as Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Sydney, N.S.W., 1836-38, and died out there.

Crayon drawning by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, with arms folded, clean-shaven face threequarters to the right looking slightly upwards.

Dimensions— $17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM. 1793-1835.

Born at Wimbledon, the brother of Allan Cunningham. Employed, like his brother, by W. T. Aiton on the Hortus Kewensis, and acted as Aiton's amanuensis for eighteen years. Succeeded Charles Fraser, 1833, as Superintendent of the Botanic Garden at Sydney, N.S.W. Murdered by the natives while exploring the course of the Darling River. The genus Cunninghamia was dedicated to the brothers.

Pencil drawing, about 1830, artist unknown.

Bust, clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions— $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

SAMUEL CURTIS, F.L.S. 1779-1860.

Florist. Born at Walworth. Married in 1801 the only daughter of William Curtis, founder of the *Botanical Magazine*, to the proprietorship of which he succeeded. Died at Jersey.

Photograph taken late in life.

To the knees, seated holding an open volume, clean-shaven face three-quarters to the left.

WILLIAM CURTIS, F.LS. 1746-1799.

Born at Alton, in Hampshire. Apprenticed as an apothecary to his grandfather, and removed in 1766 to London, where he soon became known as a demonstrator of practical botany at the medical schools. Commenced in 1777 his Flora Londinensis, on the completion of which, in 1787, he undertook the publication of the Botanical Magazine. Formed botanical gardens at Bermondsey, Lambeth Marsh, and at Brompton. Author also of Lectures on Botany and British Grasses. Buried in Battersea Church. His name is commemorated by the genus Curtisia.

Stipple engraving by F. Sunsom.

Bust (within an oval), wearing a wig, face three quarters to the right.

HENRY DANVERS, EARL OF **DANBY**, K.G. 1573-1644.

Statesman. Son of Sir John Danvers, of Dauntsey, where he was born. Served in the wars of the Low Countries. President of Munster, 1607-15. Created by James I. Baron Danvers, and by Charles I. Earl of Danby. In 1622 he established the Botanic Garden at Oxford. Buried at Dauntsey.

Mezzotint engraving by V. Green, after the painting by Sir Anthony Van Dyck.

Whole length, standing at a table, wearing ruff and Garter robes, face three-quarters to the left.

WILLIAM DARLINGTON, M.D., LL.D. 1782-1863.

American botanist and agriculturist. Born at Birmingham, Pa., and educated at the university of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1804. Made a voyage to India, 1806–7, and afterwards settled at West Chester where he practised, and founded an athenæum and society of natural history. Author of Flora Cestrica, a work first published in 1826 as Florula Cestrica, containing a description and classification of every plant known in the county, and of Agricultural Botary, 1847. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society and numerous other scientific societies of America and Europe. Died in West Chester, Pa. The genus Darlingtonia is dedicated to him.

Small line engraving executed in his 70th year.

Head, three-quarters to the left.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Lithograph, 1847, by A. Newsam.

Bust, in a frock coat, face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

CHARLES ROBERT **DARWIN**, LL.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1809–1882.

The famous naturalist. Born at The Mount, Shrewsbury, the son of Dr. R. Waring Darwin and grandson of Dr. Erasmus Darwin. Educated at Shrewsbury, and at Edinburgh and Cambridge Universities. A voyage, as naturalist, in *The Beagle*, 1831-36, laid the foundation of his famous theories of evolution and natural selection published in his *Origin of Species*, 1859, and *Descent of Man*, 1871. Author also of *Fertilisation of Orchids*, 1862, Climbing Plants, 1875, Variation, 1868, Insectivorous Plants, 1875, and numerous other works which have rendered his name world-renowned. Buried in Westminster Abbey.

Line engraving by C. H. Jeens.

Bust, elderly face profile to right.

Presented by Messrs. Macmillan & Co.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph taken late in life.

Half length, seated resting his hands in his lap, face three-quarters to the right.

Presented by Messrs. Macmillan & Co.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph taken late in life.

Bust, head rather bald and with a thick beard, seen in profile to left.

AUTOGRAPH.

ERASMUS **DARWIN**, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1731-1802.

Physician and poet. Born at Elston Hall, Notts, and educated at Chesterfield and Cambridge Univerity. Graduated M.D. at Edinburgh. In 1781 he removed to Derby and acquired celebrity

by the publication of his poem in two books called *The Botanic Garden*, and *Loves of the Plants*. Author of *Zoonomia*, 1794-6, and *Phytologia*, 1801; and translator of Linneus's *Systema Vegetabilium* and *Genera*. Died at Breadsall Priory. The genus Darwinia is named after him.

Mezzotint engraving by J. R. Smith, after a painting by J. Wright, A.R.A.

To the waist, seated at a window, holding a quill pen in his right hand, face three-quarters to the left.

ROBERT WARING DARWIN, M.D., F.R.S. 1724-1816.

Born at Newark, the brother of Erasmus Darwin. Graduated M.D. at Leyden. Noted as the author of *Principia Botonica* or a concise and easy introduction to the sexual system of Linnæus, 1787. Died at Elston.

Mezzotint engraving by Thomas Lupton, after a painting by James Pardou.

To below the knees, seated at a table, with a curtain background, slightly inclined to the right.

JOSEPH **DECAISNE**. 1807-1882.

French botanist and horticulturist. Born at Brussels. Proceeded to Paris where he studied painting for a time under his brother Henry, the well-known painter. Abandoned painting for medicine and studied botany under Du Bosc. Appointed assistant to Adrien de Jussieu, 1832, and professor of agriculture in the College of France, 1848. He published many memoirs in various departments of botany, more especially in that of vegetable physiology, and contributed to the floras of Senegambia, Arabia Felix, and India. Member of the Academy of Sciences. Author of Herbarii Timorensis Descriptio, 1835; Flore Elementaire des Jardins et des Champs, 1855; Manuel de l'amateur des jardins, 1862; and published Le Jardin fruitier du Muséum, 1858–1875.

Woodcuts by S. Tilly.

- A. Bust (in an oval), face three-quarters to the left.
- B. Bust (in an oval), face three-quarters to the right.

BARON BENJAMIN DELESSERT. 1773-1847.

Collector, and patron of science. Born at Lyons. Travelled in Europe collecting plants with his brother, and after the Revolution became a wealthy banker and manufacturer. He made a large collection of plants and botanical literature, and by his will provided for their maintenance and accessibility. Published in 1820 Icones Selectee Plantarum, chiefly illustrative of De Candolle's Prodromus, and in 1830-33 Floræ Senegambiæ Tentamen, at his own expense. He also formed a large conchological collection and published Illustrations Conchyliologiques. He was a member of the Academy of Sciences and of the Linnean Society. Died in Paris. The genus Lessertia was named in his honour.

Lithograph.

Bust, elderly clean-shaven face slightly turned to the right.

RENÉ LOUICHE DESFONTAINES, M.D. 1750-1833.

French botanist. Born at Tremblay in Brittany. Studied at Rennes, and at Paris, where he graduated M.D. in 1782. In 1783 he proceeded to Barbary and remained two years in Tunis and Algiers collecting botanical and other natural history specimens. In 1786 he was appointed professor of botany in the Jardin des Plantes, and was several times Director of the Natural History Museum, at Paris. Elected in 1783 to the Academy of Sciences, he contributed many valuable papers to its Transactions, among them his celebrated memoir on the structure of monocotyledons, 1796. Published in 1798 the first number of his principal work Flora Atlantica. Author also of Catalogue du Jardin des Plantes de Paris : Histoire des arbres et des arbrisseaux qui peuvent être cultivés en pleine terre sur le sol de la France, 1809. He added several marked genera to botanical science. Died in Paris The genera Fontanesia and Louichea were dedicated to him.

Line and stipple engraving, ad vivum 1824, by Ambroise Tardieu.

Bust (in an oval), face three-quarters to the right.

J. L. A. LOISELEUR-DESLONGCHAMPS.

See LOISELEUR-DESLONGCHAMPS.

SIR KENELM **DIGBY**, F.R.S. 1603-1665.

Philosopher, soldier and writer. Born at Gothurst, the son of Sir Everard Digby, one of the gunpowder plot conspirators, and educated at Oxford. During the Civil War he was exiled to France, where he published some philosophical works and prosecuted his studies in science. He returned during the Commonwealth, and after the Restoration took an active part in the foundation of the Royal Society. Lectured at Gresham College on vegetation, 1661. Buried at Christ Church, Newgate.

Line engraving by R. Van Voerst, after a painting by Sir Anthony Van Dyck.

Half length, standing beside a table, on which rests an armillary sphere, a cloak over his sight shoulder, face three-quarters to the right.

JOHN JAMES DILLENIUS, M.D. 1687-1747.

German naturalist. Born at Darmstadt, and educated at Giessen, where he graduated M.D., and of which place he published a Flora, 1727, in which he treated specially of the cryptogamic plants. In 1721 he came to Oxford where he established himself at the invitation of Dr. W. Sherard, and in 1724 edited Ray's Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum. In 1728 he was appointed to the chair of botany at Oxford, endowed by his friend Dr. Sherard, and in 1732 published his Hortus Elthamensis, a work which was followed in 1741 by his Historia Muscorum. Linnæus dedicated to him the genus Dillenia. Died at Oxford.

Stipple engraving by James Heath after the painting at Oxford.

To the waist (in an oval), in a wig and clerical dress, pointing to a drawing of a plant, face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH. Dated, Tower Hill, Feb. 19, 1733.

Presented, 1893, by J. D Enys, Esq.

LEWIS WESTON **DILLWYN**, M.P., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1778-1855.

Naturalist and porcelain manufacturer. Born at Ipswich. Resided at Burrough's Lodge and Sketty Hall in Glamorganshire, of which county he was a magistrate, deputy lieutenant, and member for parliament. Wrote in conjunction with Dawson Turner a Botanist's Guide, 1805. Author of Natural History of British Conferve, 1802-7; Hortus Collinsonianus, 1743; Fauna and Flora of Swansea and the neighbourhood, 1848. Died at Sketty Hall. The genus Dillwynia was dedicated to him.

Lithograph from a drawing by Eden Upton Eddis.

Bust, seated, face three-quarters to the right.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Silhouette drawn about 1802.

Bust, profile to right.

Hooker Collection. Given to Mr. Dawson Turner, by Mr. Dillwyn in 1802.

DENIS **DODART**, M.D. 1634-1707.

French physician and botanist. Born at Paris. Obtained his medical degree in 1660 and was appointed physician to Louis XIV. Professor of pharmacy, 1666, and a botanical member of the Academy of Sciences, 1673. Author of numerous medical and scientific papers, and among them Sur la description des plantes et leur structure observée au microscope; Sur les vertus médicales des plantes; Sur la fécondité des plantes. A genus Dodartia was named after him by Tournefort. Died at Paris.

Line and stipple engraving by Ambroise Turdieu, after a drawing by Cochin.

Bust (in an oval) in a wig, profile to right.

REMBERT **DODOENS**, [DODONŒUS], M.D. 1517-1585.

Belgian physician and botanist. Born at Malines, near Antwerp. Studied at Louvain, where he graduated in medicine, and afterwards travelled in various parts of Europe. Appointed in 1572 physician to the Emperor Maximilian II, and in 1576, to his son and successor Rudolf II. He returned in 1580 to his native country, and became professor of medicine at Leyden. He was a considerable writer on botany, and his collected works were published under the title Stirpium Historiæ, in folio in 1583, illustrated with 1,303 wood engravings. Died at Leyden. A genus Dodonæa was dedicated to him.

Line engraving.

Bust (in an oval) in a ruff and fur-lined cloak, bearded face three-quarters to the right.

DAVID DOUGLAS, F.L.S. 1799-1834.

Scottish botanical collector. Born at Scone, where he served his apprenticeship as a nursery gardener at the Palace. He afterwards went to the botanic garden at Glasgow, and attended the lectures of Sir W. Hooker. He was sent as collector by the Horticultural Society to America, and during the years 1824-7 explored Columbia and North California, returning again in 1830-2. He accidentally met his death at Hawaii, in the Sandwich Islands. He introduced many new plants, ornamental and herbaceous, into England, including specimens of Pentstemon, Lupinus, Enothera, Gilia, and Collomia. His name is commemorated by the genus Douglasia.

Crayon drawing executed in 1828 by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

Bust, head turned three quarters to the right.

Dimensions— $14\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $12\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

THOMAS DRUMMOND, A.L.S. d. 1835.

Collector. Born in Scotland, the younger brother of James Drummond. First became known by his Musci Scotici. Curator of the Belfast Botanic Garden, 1828-9. He was attached as an assistant-naturalist to Sir J. Franklin's second land expedition to the Arctic regions, 1825, but quitted the main party to explore the Rocky Mountains. He continued his explorations in the Alleghanies and Texas, but died at Havana on his way home. The plants he sent home were described by Sir W. J. Hooker in his Flora Boreali-Americana and elsewhere. The genus Drummondia was dedicated to him by Sir W. J. Hooker.

Coloured crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, blue eyes and curly hair, clean-shaven face three quarters to the left.

Dimensions-17 ins. by 131 ins.

Hooker Collection.

Jonas DRYANDER, M.D., V.P.L.S. 1748-1810.

Born in Sweden. Educated at the universities of Gottenburg and Lund, and studied for a time at Upsala under Linnæus. Came to England in 1782 and succeeded his friend Dr. Solander as librarian to Sir Joseph Banks, and was afterwards librarian of the Royal Society and the Linnean Society. He edited Roxburgh's Plants of the Coromandel Coast, but his magnum opus was his Catalogus Bibliothecæ Historico-Naturalis Josephi Banks, Baronetti, 1796-1800. Died in London. Commemorated by the genus Dryandra.

Etching by William Daniell after a drawing, 1796, by George Dance, R.A.

To the waist, seated with arms folded, profile to right.

AMOS EATON. 1776-1842.

American naturalist. Born at Chatham, N.Y. Graduated at Williams College in 1799, and was admitted to the bar in 1802.

Studied chemistry, mineralogy, and botany, and lectured on the natural sciences, at Williams College in 1817. Professor of Natural History at the Medical College, at Castleton, 1820, and Principal of the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, 1824. Author of Manual of the Botany of North America, 1817; Geological and Agricultural Survey of the District adjoining the Eric Canal, 1824, and other works. Died at Troy, N.Y. Botanically commemorated by Eatonia and Eatonella.

Line and stipple engraving by A. H. Ritchie.

To the waist, seated holding a roll of paper in his right hand, facing spectator.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

DANIEL CADY EATON. 1834-1895.

American botanist. Born at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, the grandson of Amos Eaton. Graduated at Yale, 1857, and studied botany at Harvard in 1860. Professor of botany at Yale, 1864. Described the ferns for Chapman's Flora of the Southern States, 1860, and Gray's Manual, 5th ed., 1867. Author of the Ferns of North America, 1879-80. Died June 30, 1895.

Photograph from life.

Bust, in a frock coat, face three-quarters to the right.

CHARLES DE L'ESCLUSE.

See CLUSIUS.

KING EDWARD VII.

A. Commemorative bronze medal by L. C. Wyon.
Head, profile to left.
Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886.

B. Commemorative medal by G. Morgan. Bust profile to left, in Garter robes. International Exhibition, London, 1873. (K.C.)

D

CHRISTIAN GOTTFRIED **EHRENBERG**, M.D. 1795-1876.

German naturalist and microscopist. Born at Delitzsch, Saxony. Graduated M.D. at Berlin, where he afterwards, in 1827, became professor of medicine. Travelled from 1820 to 1826 in Egypt, Palestine and Arabia, and in 1829, accompanied by Humboldt, travelled through the Ural and Altai mountains, directing his special attention to observations with the microscope, to the use of which instrument he may be said to have devoted the remainder of his life. His great work on living organisms Infusionsthierchen was published in 1838; his work on Mikrogeologie contains the results of his researches in fossil infusoria. He was a most prolific contributor to scientific literature. Commemorated by the genus Ehrenbergia.

Lithograph from a drawing made in 1857 by R. Hoffmann from a photograph.

Bust, wearing his orders, elderly clean shaven face seen three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

GEORG DIONYSIUS EHRET, F.R.S. 1708-1770.

German botanic painter. Born at Erfurt, the son of a gardener. A collection, numbering 500 paintings of plants which he drew himself as a young man, were purchased by Dr. Trew, of Nuremberg, who utilised them for his Plantæ Selectæ, 1750. He resided at Montpellier, Lyons, Paris, and London. In 1736 he was employed by the Dutch banker Cliffort, and displayed his skill in illustrating the Hortus Cliffortianus. He returned to England in 1740, and was employed by Sir Hans Sloane and Dr. Fothergill. Engravings were made from his paintings for Browne's History of Jamaica, 1756. Died near Hambledon. The genus Ehretia was dedicated to him.

Mezzotint engraving by J. Jacob Haid after a drawing by A. Heckell.

To the waist, wearing a wig, seated within an architectural border, drawing a flower, face three-quarters to the left.

STEPHAN LADISLAUS ENDLICHER. 1804-1849.

Hungarian botanist, and philologist, was born at Pressburg and educated at Pesth and Vienna. Librarian to the Imperial Library, 1828, Professor of Botany in the University, 1840, and Director of the Botanic Gardens and Botanic Museums, Vienna. Author of Flora Posoniensis, 1830; Prodromus Flora Norfolkica, 1833; Iconographia Generum Plantarum, 1838; Flora Brasiliensis, 1840; Enchiridion Botanicum, 1841; and other works on history and philosophy. Died at Vienna. Commemorated by the genus Endlichera.

Lithograph by Strixner from a drawing by B. J. Rauh.

Standing figure to the knees, in spectacles, wearing a long sash and resting his right hand on his sword, facing spectator.

AUTOGRAPH.

JOHANN CONRAD **ESCHER** VON DER LINTH. 1767-1823.

Swiss botanist, geologist, and mineralogist. Born at Zurich and studied at Göttingen. After travelling in France, England, and Italy he returned and was elected a member of the legislative assembly of the Canton of Zurich and became eventually member of the Grand Council. As Director, he planned the works for the amelioration and canalization of the river Linth, 1804, and of the Glatz, 1812. In commemoration of his achievement his descendants were authorised at his death to append to their surname 'Von der Linth.'

Line and stipple engraving by Ambroise Tardieu.

Bust (in an oval), elderly clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

T. F. L. NEES VON ESENBECK.

See NEES VON ESENBECK.

(K.C.)

JOHN EVELYN, D.C.L., F.R.S. 1620-1706.

Natural philosopher and diarist. Born at Wotton in Surrey, and educated at Oxford. At the outbreak of the Civil War he travelled in France and Italy, paying special attention to the progress of natural philosophy. Returned in 1651 and settled at Sayes Court, near Deptford, where his favourite recreation was gardening, and he wrote his famous Sylva, or a Discourse of Forest Trees, 1664, and Terra, a Discourse of the Earth, 1675. Commissioner of the Privy Seal, 1685-7, and Treasurer of the Greenwich Hospital, 1695-1703. He is more commonly remembered as the author of a Diary he kept from 1641 to his death, first published in 1818. Died at Wotton.

Photograph from the painting in the Royal Society.

Half length, standing holding a copy of his Sylva, elderly clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

Presented, 1889, by Sir Edward Frankland.

EDUARD FENZL, M.D. 1808-1879.

German botanist. Born at Krummnussbaum, Donau. Professor-Custos of the botanic museum at Vienna and writer on botany. Contributed to the scientific journals and assisted Dr. Endlicher in various productions. Commemorated by the genus Fenzlia.

Lithograph, 1853, by Dauthage.

Bust, seated facing spectator, wearing spectacles, head turned three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

FRIEDRICH ERNST LUDWIG VON **FISCHER**, M.D., F.M.L.S. 1782–1854.

German botanist. Born at Halberstadt in the Hartz district, and educated at Halle, where he graduated M.D. in 1804. Soon afterwards he was appointed Superintendent of Count Razumoffsky's botanic garden at Gorenki, Moscow, a post he vacated in 1823 on his appointment as director of the Imperial botanic

garden at St. Petersburg. Here he effected great improvements, thoroughly reorganised the garden and at his suggestion expeditions were made to various parts of the Empire. He contributed numerous papers to the memoirs of the Imperial Society of Naturalists at Moscow, and was the author of Catalogue du jardin des plantes du Comte Alexis de Razoumoffsky, 1812; Sertum Petropolitanum, 1846; and monographs on various genera and species. Died at St. Petersburg.

Lithograph.

Bust, seated, in a frock coat, face three-quarters to the left.

JOHANN GEORG ADAM **FORSTER,** M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1754-1794.

German traveller and naturalist. Born at Nassenhuben, the son of Dr. J. R. Forster. Accompanied his father on his voyage with Captain Cook, and afterwards assisted him with his publications, translating his Voyage round the World into German. Professor of natural history at Cassel, 1778-84, and at Wilna; and librarian at Mainz to the Elector, 1788. He lost all his property when the Prussians took Mainz, and resolved to go to India, but died at Paris. He was the author of Geschichte und Beschreibung des Brodbaums, 1784; De plantis esculentis insularum Oceani Australis commentatio botanica, 1786; Florulæ insularum australium Prodromus, 1786, and other works.

Photograph from a drawing taken at Otaheite.

Bust, head bent in profile to the left, sailing boat and island in the background.

JOHANN REINHOLD FORSTER, D.C.L., M.D. 1729-1798.

German naturalist and traveller. Born at Dirschau, and descended of a Yorkshire family which migrated to Prussia. Visited Russia, and came to Warrington in 1766 as a professor of natural history and teacher of languages. Accompanied Captain Cook on his second voyage, as naturalist, 1772-5, and published on his return Observations made during a Voyage round the World;

Characteres generum plantarum quas in itinere ad insulas maris Australis, etc., 1776. From 1780 to his death he filled the chair of natural history and was director of the botanic garden at Halle. Author also of Floræ Americæ Septentrionalis; Zoologiæ Indicæ Enchiridion Historiæ naturali, etc., 1788. The genus Forstera was dedicated to him by Linnæus the younger.

Line engraving by J. F. Bause after a painting by Ant. Graff.

Bust (within an oval surrounded by plants) in a short wig, face three-quarters to the right.

Purchased, 1893.

JOHN FOTHERGILL, M.D., F.R.S., L.R.C.P. 1712-1780.

Physician. Born at Carr End, Wensley Dale, Yorkshire, the son of a Quaker. Graduated M.D. at Edinburgh. His chief scientific interest was in botany, especially in the collection and cultivation of rare plants. His botanic garden at Upton was considered by Sir J. Banks to be equalled in the richness and rarity of its plants only by the Royal Garden at Kew. A list of some of these rarities was published by Dr. Lettsom, under the title Hortus Uptonensis. He was the author of several medical works, the most important of which Account of the Sore Throat attended with Ulcers, 1748, was translated into most European lauguages. Died in London. Commemorated by the genus Fothergilla.

Mezzotint engraving by Valentine Green, after a painting by Gilbert Stuart.

Half length, seated with a book at a table, in a wig, face three-quarters to the right.

ELIAS MAGNUS FRIES, Ph.D., F.M.L.S. 1794-1878.

Swedish botanist. Born at Femsjö and educated at Lund, where in 1828 he became professor of botany, a post he vacated in 1834 for the chair of practical economy at Upsala. Succeeded in 1851 to the chair of botany and as director of the museum and garden at Upsala. Devoted his attention particularly to the study of mycology, and introduced a natural system of botany and morphology. Author of Flora Hollandica, 1817; Novitiæ floræ

Suecicæ, 1828; Systema mycologicum, 1821-1830; Novæ symbolæ mycologicæ, 1851; Systema orbis vegetabilis, 1825, containing a description of the natural system; Flora Scanica, 1835; Summa vegetabilium Scandinaviæ, 1846-9, and other works. Died at Upsala. The genus Friesia was dedicated to him by De Candolle.

Reproduction from a photograph, 1878.

Bust, as an old man in a skull-cap, face slightly turned to the right.

LEONARD FUCHS, M.D. 1501?-1566.

Celebrated German physician and botanist. Born at Wembdingen, Bavaria. Educated at Heilbronn, Erfurt, and Ingolstadt, where he graduated in medicine. Professor of medicine successively at Ingolstadt, Anspach, and at Tübingen, 1535, which post he held till his death. His botanical researches were summed up in his De Historia Stirpium, 1542, a work illustrated with more than 500 excellent outline illustrations. One of the fathers of scientific botany who "has secured a verdant immortality in the well-known Fuchsia," which was called after him by Plumier. Author, also, of a number of medical works.

Line engraving by Theodor de Bry.

To the waist, seated at a table within an arch, as an old man in a fur cloak and cap, holding a flower in his right hand.

François Benjamin GAILLON. 1782-1839.

French botanist and zoologist. Born at Rouen. He became principal receiver of customs at Boulogne, and devoted his leisure to the study of natural history and botany in particular. Author of Tableaux synoptiques des genres-Nemazonira; Aperçu d'histoire naturelle; and contributed a number of papers on Thalassophytes, Confervæ, &c. to scientific journals. Died at Boulogne. The genus Gaillonia was dedicated to him by A. Richard.

Line and stipple engraving, ad vivum 1827, by Antoine Tardieu.

Bust (in an oval) in a buttoned-up coat, face three-quarters to the left.

KING GEORGE III. 1738-1820.

Eldest son of Frederick, Prince of Wales, and the Princess Augusta, daughter of Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, was born at Norfolk House, St. James's Square, succeeded his grandfather, 1760, as George III., married Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 1761, and died at Windsor Castle. On the death of his mother in 1772, he bought the freehold of Kew House, where the Princess had lived, and founded in 1759 a botanic garden. He maintained, with the assistance of such distinguished savants as the Earl of Bute and Sir Joseph Banks, the botanical character of the establishment, with even greater energy than his mother. At the King's death Kew Palace ceased to be a royal residence.

Plaster cast from a copy, 1837, by Sir F. Chantrey, R.A., after a marble bust, 1771, by J. Bacon, R.A.

Bust, wearing the collar of the Garter, head turned slightly to the left.

Presented by Her Majesty Queen Victoria. (WOOD MUSEUM.)

CONRAD **GESNER**, M.D. 1516-1565.

Famous Swiss scholar, natural philosopher and botanist. Born at Zurich and studied at Strasburg, Paris, Basle, and Montpellier. He practised as a physician at Basle, and in 1541 returned, as professor of physics and natural history, to his native place, where he founded a small botanic garden. Gesner was probably the most comprehensive scholar of his age, his knowledge of ancient and modern languages and natural history in its various branches being most profound. Bibliotheca Universalis, 1545–55, Historia Animalium, 1551–8, the basis of modern zoology, Calalogus plantarum, in Latin, Greek, French, and German, and Opera Botanica, which existed in MS. till 1753–59, may be cited among his principal works. A genus Gesnera is named after him. Died of the plague at Zurich.

Wood engravings.

- A. To the waist, seated in a cap and gown at a table, elderly bearded face, three-quarters to the right.
 - B. Bust (in an oval) similar to above but on a larger scale.

JOHANN GEORG GMELIN, M.D. 1709-1755.

German traveller and naturalist. Born at Tübingen, where his father, a celebrated pharmaceutist, instructed him in natural sciences. M.D. 1727, and professor of chemistry and natural history at St. Petersburg, 1731. In 1733 he went as naturalist, on a scientific expedition to Siberia, where he remained for ten years, and traversed almost the whole country. Published on his return Flora Sibirica, sive historia plantarum Sibirica, 1747–1769, Reisen durch Siberien von dem Jahre, 1733–40, 1751–2. He returned to Tübingen, in 1749, as professor of botany and chemistry, a chair he occupied till his death. A genus Gmelina was named after him by Linnæus.

Line engraving.

To the waist (within an arched frame), in a fur-lined cap and jacket, face three-quarters to the right.

JOHANN WOLFGANG VON GOETHE. 1749-1832.

Famous German dramatic author, poet, and naturalist. Author of Faust, Wilhelm Meister, and other celebrated works. Born at Frankfort-on-Main. He gave much time to scientific studies, in the course of which he made discoveries of some importance in comparative anatomy and vegetable physiology, and was the author of several treatises on the metamorphosis of plants. Died at Weimar.

Line engraving by F. Weber.

Bust, in a cloak, clean shaven face three-quarters to the right.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Bronze medal designed by G. Loos and executed by F. Konig. Head, profile to left.

Samuel **GOODENOUGH,** D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.L.S. 1743-1827.

Bishop of Carlisle. Born at Kimpton, in Hampshire, and educated at Westminster and Oxford. Having inherited from his father the advowson of Broughton Poggs, Oxon., he entered the church and became Canon of Windsor, 1798, Dean of Rochester, 1802, and Bishop of Carlisle, 1808. He was a fellow of the Royal and Linnean Societies and of the Society of Antiquaries. He was much interested in botany and contributed papers on the genus Carex, British Fuci, and natural history to the transactions of the Linnean Society. The genus Goodenia was dedicated to him by Sir J. E. Smith. His herbarium is at Kew. Died at Worthing.

Mezzotint engraving (proof) by H. H. Meyer after a painting by James Northcote, R.A.

To below the knees, seated, in a wig and episcopal robes, face three-quarters to the left.

Presented, 1904, by Sir William T. Thiselton-Dyer, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., D.C.L., LL.D.

ANTOINE GOUAN, M.D. 1733-1821.

French botanist. Born at Montpellier, where he was afterwards professor of botany and materia medica. His first work was Hortus regius Monspeliensis, 1762, in which he followed the Linnæan system. He made many excursions to the Pyrenees and published the results of his observations in Illustrationes et Observationes Botanica. Author also of Flora Monspeliaca, 1765; Explication du système botanique du Chevalier von Linné, 1787, and other works. The genus Gouania has been called after him. Died at Montpellier.

Line and stipple engraving probably by Ambroise Tardieu.

Bust, in a wig, profile to the right.

ROBERT GRAHAM, M.D., F.L.S. 1786-1845.

Born at Stirling, and educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities. Graduated M.D. at Edinburgh, 1808. Practised at

Glasgow where, from 1813 to 1818, he was the first occupant of the chair of botany at the University. In 1819 he was Regius Professor of Botany at Edinburgh, and in 1838, President of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh. He wrote a number of papers for botanical journals and spent much time on a Flora of Great Britain, which remained unfinished at his death. Died at Coldoch, Perthshire.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, slightly to the left.

Dimensions—17\frac{1}{4} ins. by 13\frac{1}{2} ins.

Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Line and stipple engraving by Edward Mitchell.

Bust, in a coat with a high collar, facing spectator.

Asa GRAY, M.D., LL.D. 1810-1888.

Distinguished American botanist. Born at Sauquoit, near Paris, in the state of New York. Educated at Fairfield Academy and graduated in medicine at New York in 1831. With Dr. Torrey, he was among the first to attempt the classification of species on the natural system, and conjointly they published in 1838 the first part of the Flora of North America. Many valuable botanical acquisitions of the U.S. Government expeditions were described by Gray and Torrey and published in official reports or as separate monographs, the most important being Plante Lindheimeriana 1845-50; Planta Fendleriana Novi Mexicana, 1849; Planta Wrightiana, 1852-3; and Genera Flora America Boreali-Orientalis Illustrata, 1848-50. Professor of natural history and botany at Harvard University, from 1842 to 1873, when he retired, but retained charge of the large herbarium, principally his own collections, which had been presented to the university in 1864. Author also of Synoptical Flora, 1878, his magnum opus; numerous botanical text-books, and many biographies of American scientists.

President, 1863-73, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was a member of many European scientific societies and academies. Died at Cambridge, Mass. Commemorated by the genus Graya.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, clean shaven face three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions— $17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Engraving, 1890, by G. Kruell.

Bust, elderly bearded face three quarters to the right.

Presented, Nov. 1890, by Mrs. Asa Gray.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph taken late in life.

Half-length, seated, holding spectacles in his left hand, bearded face three-quarters left.

Presented by Dr. Asa Gray. (HERBARIUM.)

AUTOGRAPH.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY, Ph.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1800-1875.

Naturalist. Born at Walsall, the son of Samuel Frederick Gray. Studied medicine in London, assisted his father in the production of Natural arrangement of British Plants, and lectured on botany. Assistant, 1824, and keeper, from 1840 to 1875, of the Zoological Department of the British Museum. Between 1824 and 1863 he contributed nearly 1,200 papers to scientific literature, principally on zoological subjects. Published in 1864 British Water Weeds. He was a member of most of the scientific societies of London. The great work of his life was the

increasing the collection in his charge and the organisation and the editing of the splendid series of descriptive catalogues of its treasures. Died in London.

Oil-painting on panel by Henry Phillips.

To the knees, seated at a table and holding a book, clean shaven face three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions-191 ins. by 16 ins.

SAMUEL FREDERICK GRAY. 1766-1828.

Lecturer on botany, the materia medica, and pharmaceutic chemistry. Author of A Natural Arrangement of British Plants, 1821; A Supplement to the Pharmacopaia, and The Operative Chemist, 1828; and translated Linnaus's Philosophia Botanica. Father of Dr. John Edward Gray and George Edward Gray, who were respectively keeper and assistant keeper of the Zoological Department, British Museum.

Oil-painting on panel, artist unknown.

Bust, in a black coat and frilled cravat, elderly, clean shaven face three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions— $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by 6 ins.

Presented by his grandson, S. O. Gray, Esq., 1893.

George Bellas **GREENOUGH**, M.P., F.R.S., F.L.S., P.R.G.S. 1778-1854.

Geographer, geologist and naturalist. Born the son of a proctor of Doctor's Commons named Bellas, he added the name Greenough to his own on inheriting his grandfather's fortune. Studied at Cambridge, and natural history under Blumenbach at Güttingen. M.P. for Gatton, Surrey. President in 1811, 1818 and 1833 of the Geological Society, which he was mainly instrumental in founding. Formed a collection of fossils, was the author of A Critical Examination of the First Principles of

Geology, and drew up geological maps of the British Isles and India. Died at Naples.

Etching in outline, 1845, by R. A. W.

Whole length, seated in armchair reading a newspaper, profile to right.

ROBERT KAYE **GREVILLE**, M.D., LL.D., F.L.S. 1794-1866.

Born at Bishop Auckland, Durham. Studied medicine in London and Edinburgh. In 1823 he began the publication of his Scottish Cryptogamic Flora (completed in 1828), and in 1824 issued the Flora Edinensis. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh, 1821, and at this time a lecturer on botany. He formed extensive collections of plants, insects, marine crustacea and fresh-water molluscs. Began, in 1829, in conjunction with Hooker the publication of Icones Filicum, and in 1830 produced his important work Alga Britannica. Most of his collections have been acquired for the British and other public museums. Buried in Edinburgh. The genus Kayea was named after him.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions— $17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

NEHEMIAH GREW, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P. 1641-1712.

Vegetable anatomist. Born at Atherstone or Mancetter, near Warwick. Educated at Cambridge, and graduated M.D. at Leyden. He was invited to London by the Royal Society, of which he became Secretary in 1677, and produced his first essay The Anatomy of Vegetables begun, 1671-2. Published in 1680 The Anatomy of Plants. Linneus dedicated to him the genus Grewia in Tiliaceæ. Died in London.

Stipple engraving by Newton after the painting belonging to the Royal Society.

Bust (in an oval) in a wig, cloak, and cravat, face three-quarters to the right.

Engraved for Dr. Thornton's Flora.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH, F.L.S. 1810-1845.

Distinguished Indian botanist. Born at Ham Common, Surrey, and was educated for the medical profession at University College, London. Appointed Assistant Surgeon in the East India Company's service at Madras, 1832. Explored with Dr. Wallich and Dr. MacClelland the forests of Assam; served with Major Pemberton in the embassy to Bhotan, 1837-8; and explored the Hindoo Koosh and Afghanistan, 1839, making collections of great value. Superintendent of the Botanic Garden and Professor in the Medical College, Calcutta, 1842. He began a Flora of India, but died at Malacca from the effects of overwork. Some of his work, e.g. Icones Plantarum Asiaticarum, was published posthumously. His herbarium is at Kew. Commemorated by the genus Griffithia.

A. Daguerreotype.

To the knees, seated, holding a flower in his left hand, face three-quarters to the left.

B. Lithograph, 1843, after the daguerreotype.

To the waist, seated, face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

HEINRICH RUDOLF AUGUST GRISEBACH, M.D., F.M.L.S. 1814-1879.

German botanist. Born in Hanover. Professor, 1841, and director of the botanic gardens at Göttingen, 1875. Especially distinguished for his work on the geographical distribution of plants. Author of Genera et Species Gentianarum, 1839; Erläuterungen ausgewählter Pflanzen des tropischen Amerikas, 1860; Flora of the British West India Islands, 1859-64; Catalogus Plantarum Cubensium, 1866; Plantæ Lorentzianæ, 1874; and Die Vegetation der Erde, 1872.

Etching.

To the waist (within an oval), examining a flower through a magnifier, profile to right.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH GRONOVIUS. 1611-1671.

Celebrated German antiquarian and classical scholar. Born at Hamburg and studied at Leipsic, Jena, Altdorf and Groningen. Professor at Deventer, 1643, and at Leyden, 1653, where he remained till his death. Distinguished for his knowledge of the classics and his numerous learned publications. Author, among other works, of *Plinii Historia naturalis*, 1669. His grandson Jan Fredrik Gronovius was the celebrated naturalist and friend of Linnæus. The genus Gronovia was dedicated to him.

Line engraving by J. Munnickhuysen.

Bust (in an oval) wearing a gown, skull-cap and large flat collar, face slightly turned to the right.

RONALD CAMPBELL GUNN, F.R.S., F.L.S. 1808-1881.

Naturalist. Born at Cape Town, the son of an army officer. Emigrated from the Barbadoes to Tasmania in 1829, where he was superintendent of convict-prisons and a magistrate. He corresponded with Sir William Hooker, sending plants to Kew, and with Dr. J. E. Gray, to whom he forwarded a series of mammals, birds, reptiles and mollusca for the Natural History Museum. He helped to form the Royal Society of Tasmania. Died at Hobart Town. His name is commemorated by the genus Gunnia.

Coloured crayon drawing, artist uncertain.

Bust, face three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions— $14\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

REV. STEPHEN HALES, D.D., F.R.S. 1677-1761.

Botanical and animal physiologist. Born at Bekesbourne, Kent, and educated at Cambridge. Rector of Farringdon in Hampshire, and Clerk of the Closet to the Princess of Wales, 1751. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society and a foreign member of the French Academy of Science, 1753, and an active founder of the Society of Arts. His book Vegetable Staticks, 1727, part of Statical Essays,

was translated into French, German, Dutch and Italian. He was also an inventor, and writer on miscellaneous subjects. Died at Teddington. Commemorated by the genus Halesia.

Mezzotint engraving by J. McArdell after a painting by Thomas Hudson.

To the waist (in an oval), in a wig and clerical gown, face threequarters right.

Presented, 1877, by Dr. Masters, F.R.S.

ALBRECHT VON HALLER, M.D. 1708-1777.

Celebrated Swiss physiologist, botanist and poet. Born at Berne, and developed at an early age remarkable mental power. Graduated M.D. at Leyden at the early age of nineteen, and shortly afterwards wrote his poem Die Alpen. Professor of botany and anatomy at Göttingen from 1736 to 1753, when he returned to Berne. During this period, in addition to his professorial duties, he published eighty-six scientific works. His principal botanical works Enumeratio methodica Stirpium Helvetiæ, 1742, and Historia stirpium indigenarum Helvetiæ, 1768, have become classics. Author also of Elementa Physiologiæ, 1757-66, and Bibliothecæ, critical catalogues of botany, surgery, anatomy and practical medicine. He is sometimes described as the father of modern physiology. Died at Berne. His name is commemorated by the genus Halleria.

Lithograph.

Bust, wearing a wig, head turned three-quarters to the left.

DANIEL HANBURY, F.R.S., F.L.S. 1825-1875.

Pharmacologist. Born in London, and at the age of sixteen entered the firm of Allen & Hanbury in which his father was a partner. In 1844 he entered as a student in the laboratory of the Pharmaceutical Society, of which he became a member in 1857, and from 1860 to 1872 served on their board of examiners. Author of

(K.C.)

Inquiries relating to Pharmacology and Economic Botany; and Pharmacographia, 1874. Dr. Seemann named the cucurbitaceous genus Hanburya after him. Died at Clapham.

Original plaster cast from the medallion modelled in 1875 by Thomas Woolner, R.A.

Head (life size, within a circle), in low relief, profile to right, Ipomoea simulans on the right and Liquidambar orientale on the left of the plaque.

Presented, 1893, by Mrs. Woolner.

WILLIAM HENRY **HARVEY**, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1811-1866.

Born at Summerville, near Limerick. Went to school at Ballitore, Co. Kildare, the master of which was an accomplished botanist. Sailed in 1835 for Cape Town and studied the botany of South Africa. Returned to England in 1842, and became the leading authority on alge. Hon. M.D. of Dublin and curator of the herbarium of Trinity College, 1844; and succeeded, in 1856, to the chair of botany at the University. In 1849 he visited the United States, and between 1853-6 India, Australia and the South Sea Islands. Author of Genera of S. African Plants, 1838; Manual of British Alga, 1841; Phycologia Britannica, 1846-51; and numerous other works. Died at Torquay. The genus Harveya was dedicated to him.

Coloured crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

Bust, seated, clean shaven, face three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions— $17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Lithograph, 1850, by T. H. Maguire.

Half length, seated, holding a book, face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

JOHN HAVERFIELD. 1694-1784.

Appointed by the Princess Dowager of Wales, on the recommendation of Lord Bute, superintendent of that portion of the present Royal Botanic Gardens originally known as Kew Gardens. On the death of George II., in 1760, he was put in charge of the Richmond Garden.

Photograph from a painting by John Zoffany, R.A.
Bust (in an oval) in full wig, face three-quarters to the left.
Presented, 1901, by C. T. Stevens, Esq.

JOHN HAVERFIELD, JUNIOR, J.P. 1741 ?-1820.

Succeeded his father as superintendent of that portion of the present Royal Botanic Gardens then called Richmond Gardens and of the Royal vegetable garden adjoining the Richmond Road. Retired about 1795.

Photograph from a crayon drawing.

To the waist, seated, with his hands folded in front, elderly face three-quarters to the left.

Presented, 1901, by C. T. Stevens, Esq.

JOHANN **HEDWIG**, M.D. 1730-1799.

German botanist. Born at Cronstadt, in Transylvania, and graduated at Leipsic. Studied grasses and cryptogamic plants in Saxony, having returned to Leipsic, in 1781, as professor of medicine, and later, in 1789, became professor of botany and director of the botanic garden. He did much to advance the cause of botany, and was the author of Fundamentum Historiæ Naturalis Muscorum frondosorum, 1782-3; Stirpes Cryptogamicæ, 1785-95; and Species Muscorum frondosorum, published posthumously. A genus of mosses was named Hedwigia after him. Died at Leipsic.

Line engraving, 1793, by S. K.

To the waist, seated at a table with a microscope and specimen, turned three-quarters to the left.

Hooker Collection. Given to Mr. Dawson Turner by Dr. R. A. Hedwig, his son.

(K.C.)

ARTHUR HENFREY, M.R.C.S., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1819-1859.

Born at Aberdeen. Studied medicine and surgery at St. Bartholomew's, London, and was admitted M.R.C.S. in 1843. Lectured on plants at St. George's Hospital, and succeeded Edward Forbes in the botanical chair at King's College, 1853. Author of Outlines of Structural and Physiological Botany, 1847; Rudiments of Botany, 1849; The Vegetation of Europe, 1852; and edited a number of scientific works. Died at Turnham Green. Commemorated by the genus Henfreya.

Stipple engraving by R. Hicks.

To the waist (in an oval) seated, wearing spectacles, clean shaven face profile to the right.

REV. JOHN STEVENS **HENSLOW**, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S. 1796-1861.

Born at Rochester, the son of a solicitor, and educated there and at Cambridge. In 1819 he assisted in founding the Cambridge Philosophical Society, from 1822 to 1828 he held the chair of mineralogy, and from 1825 to 1861 the chair of botany at Cambridge. He was ordained priest 1824, and became Vicar of Cholsey, 1832, and Rector of Hitcham, 1837. At Cambridge he was a popular lecturer, and numbered Darwin, Berkeley, and Babington among his pupils. As a great promoter of economic botany he rendered Sir W. J. Hooker valuable assistance in the arrangement of the Kew Museums. Author of Catalogue of British Plants, 1829; and Principles of Descriptive and Physiological Botany, 1836. Died at Hitcham. His name is commemorated by the genus Henslowia.

Marble bust sculptured in 1861 by Thomas Woolner, R.A.

Facing spectator, his hair is thick and he wears side whiskers, but his upper lip and chin are clean shaven.

Presented by Miss Henslow.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Lithograph, 1851, by T. H. Maguire.

Half-length, seated, resting his right arm on a table, head turned three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

JOHAN HEINRICH VON HEUCHER. 1677-1747.

German physician. Born at Vienna. Professor of anatomy and botany at Wittenberg, and member of the Aulic Council. Author of Index Plantarum Horti Medici Academiæ Vitembergensis, 1711; and Novi Proventus Horti Medici Academiæ Vitembergensis, 1711-15. Died at Dresden. Commemorated by the genus Heuchera.

Line engraving.

Bust (in an oval), in a wig, cloak over his left shoulder, facing spectator.

JOHN HILL, M.D. 1716-1775.

Born at Peterborough. Apprenticed to, and afterwards set up as, an apothecary in St. Martin's Lane, London. Obtained a diploma of medicine from St. Andrews. He enlisted the patronage of Lord Bute, at whose instance he published The Vegetable System, 1759-75, and who obtained for him the appointment of first Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, Kew, although there is some doubt about his having ever occupied this position. He took much interest in Kew, and published Hortus Kewensis, 1758. He was author of A History of the Materia Medica, 1751; Family Herbal, 1755; British Herbal, 1756; and of numerous works on botanical and other subjects. Knight of the Swedish Order of Vasa. Died at Bayswater. The genus Hillia is named after him.

Mezzotint engraving by R. Houston, after a drawing by F. Cotes, R.A.

To the waist (in an oval), in a wig, face almost profile to right.

BRIAN HOUGHTON HODGSON, F.R.S., D.C.L. 1800-1894.

Eminent orientalist, and discoverer of the original Sanscrit Buddhist scriptures. Born at Lower Beech, Macclesfield, and educated at Haileybury College. Entering the service of the East India Company in 1818, he was appointed to Nepal as Secretary to the Embassy, 1820–29, and Resident, 1833–43. He devoted himself to the study of the religion, languages, literature, and

zoology of that country and Tibet, and contributed, between 1824 and 1857, a long series of articles to the scientific journals of Bengal upon these subjects. He also made large zoological collections, of which he gave freely to the British and other museums. He retired in 1843, but continued his researches in India from 1846 to 1858, when he returned home. Author of Illustrations of Literature and Religion of the Buddhists, 1841; Essays on Language, Literature, and Religion of Nepal and Thibet, 1874; and a number of works on zoology. Commemorated by the genus Hodgsonia.

Etching, 1886, by T. Blake Wirgman.

To the waist, seated at his writing desk, in morning dress, face three-quarters to the left.

SIR EVERARD HOME, P.R.C.S., F.R.S. 1756-1832.

Eminent surgeon. He was the son of a Scottish surgeon and studied under the celebrated John Hunter, who was his brother-in-law. Sergeant-Surgeon to George III., George IV., and William IV.; Surgeon to Chelsea Hospital and Honorary Professor of Anatomy and Surgery to the Royal College of Surgeons. Following the example of Lord Bute and Sir Joseph Banks, he, on the death of the latter in 1820, gave external scientific encouragement to Kew. Author of numerous surgical and medical works. Died at Chelsea.

Silhouette drawn on paper.

Bust, profile to right.

Hooker Collection.

SIR JOSEPH DALTON **HOOKER**, G.C.S.I., C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., P.R.S., F.L.S. B. 1817. Living 1906.

Celebrated botanist and traveller. Son of Sir William Jackson Hooker, in whose distinguished footsteps he has followed. Born at Halesworth and educated at Glasgow, where he graduated M.D. in 1839. In the same year he accompanied Sir James Clark Ross in the Erebus to the Antarctic regions, visiting also the Auckland

Islands, Tasmania, and New Zealand. He explored the Sikkim Himalayas, travelled and collected in India, 1847-51, in Syria, 1860, in Morocco and the Great Atlas Mountains, 1871, and the United States, 1877. Appointed in 1855 Assistant Director at Kew, he succeeded, on the death of his father, in 1865, to the Directorship, which he resigned in 1885. Member of various scientific societies throughout the world. Author of Botany of the Antarctic Voyage, 1847-60, Rhododendrons of the Sikkim-Himalaya, 1849-51, Himalayan Journals, 1854, Genera Plantarum, 1862, The Flora of British India, 1874, and other works. The genera Josephia and Sirhookera were named in his honour.

Bronze cast of a medallion executed in 1898 by Frank Bowcher for the Linnean Society.

Head profile to left.

Dimensions-91 ins. in diameter.

This portrait, executed to record the completion of his *Flora of British India* and sixty years' service to science, was presented in 1899 by the President and Council of the Linnean Society.

Another bronze cast of this medallion was presented in 1906, by the sculptor, to the **HERBARIUM**.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photogravure from the painting by Hubert von Herkomer, R.A., belonging to the Linnean Society.

Half-length, seated in a fur-lined coat, elderly face, wearing spectacles, seen three-quarters to the right.

Presented by Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, G.C.S.I., &c.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Original pen and ink drawing, executed in 1886, by T. Blake Wirgman, for 'The Graphic.'

Half length, seated at a writing table in his study, wearing spectacles, face almost profile to left.

Dimensions— $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by 13 ins.

Presented by Sir William T. Thiselton-Dyer, K.C.M.G., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. (HERBARIUM.)

SIR WILLIAM JACKSON **HOOKER**, K.H., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1785-1865.

Celebrated botanist. Born at Norwich, and from an early age devoted himself to the study of botany. Visited Iceland in 1809, and devoted much attention to cryptogamic botany. Engaged from 1812 to 1816 on British Jungermannia and assisted Dr. Taylor in Muscologia Britannica, 1818. Regius Professor of Botany at Glasgow, 1820, and in the following year published his Flora Scotica. Editor from 1827 of the Botanical Magazine. In 1830 he produced his British Flora, a work which has gone through many editions, and in 1833-40 his Flora Boreali-Americana. In 1841 he was appointed Director of Kew Gardens, where he effected radical changes and improvements, kept his valuable herbarium, founded museums and built conservatories, and continued his great contributions to botanical literature—Genera Filicum, Species Filicum, and other works. Few have done more to advance the study of botany in Britain. He was a member of the scientific academies of Paris, Berlin, Vienna and New York. Died at Kew. The genus of mosses Hookeria is named after him.

Marble bust sculptured in 1859 by Thomas Woolner, R.A.

Head turned slightly to the left, coat and waistcoat open showing shirt with loose turned-over collar and large bow-tie.

Presented by Henry Christy, Esq., F.R.S.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions— $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by 13 ins.

Presented by Dr. Bushnan. (HERBARIUM.)

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Mezzotint engraving by William Walker after a painting by Spiridione Gambardella belonging to the Linnean Society.

To the waist in a double-breasted coat, head turned three-quarters to the left.

Purchased, 1898.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Small medallion, executed in Wedgwood ware. Head profile to right. Hooker Collection.

FRIEDRICH HEINRICH ALEXANDER BARON VON HUMBOLDT. 1769-1859.

The most renowned naturalist, scientist and traveller of modern times. Born in Berlin. Accompanied by Bonpland he made a celebrated expedition to South America, 1799-1804, described in his famous works Voyage aux Regions Equinoxiales du Nouveau Continent, 1814-1821; Vue de Cordillères, etc., 1810-6; and their scientific supplements, the materials for which were re-edited by C. S. Kunth, Essai sur la Géographie des Plantes; Monographie des Mélastomacées, 1809 and 1823; Nova Genera et Species plantarum, 1815-25; Mimoses et autres plantes légumineuses, 1819-24; Synopsis Plantarum, 1822-6; Revision des Graminées, 1829-34. Author also of Kosmos, 1847-51, a summary of the laws and conditions of the physical universe. Died at Potsdam and accorded a public funeral of great magnificence.

Etching by Mrs. Dawson Turner from a sketch, 1815, by Thomas Phillips, R.A.

Bust, clean shaven face, profile to left.

AUTOGRAPH. Framed with his pen and ink drawing of a Cuenca, signed and dated Humbolt del. July 1802.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Bronze medal designed by G. Loos and executed by G. Pfeuffer. Head, profile to left.

NICHOLAS JOSEPH BARON VON JACQUIN. 1727-1817.

Dutch botanist and chemist. Born at Leyden and studied at Antwerp, Leyden, Paris and Vienna. Dispatched is 1755 by the

Emperor of Austria on an expedition to Central America, and returned in 1758 with a large collection of plants and other objects of natural history, described in his Enumeratio systematica plantarum quas in insulis Caribæis, etc., 1760, and Selectarum stirpium Americanarum historia, 1763. Professor of chemistry and mineralogy at Chemnitz, 1763, and afterwards of botany and chemistry at Vienna. He was ennobled by the Emperor Francis II. Author also of Floræ Austriacæ, etc. Icones, 1773-8; Icones Plantarum rariorum, 1781-94, and other works. Died at Vienna. The genus Jacquinia was dedicated to him by Linnæus.

Lithograph.

Bust, in a gown, aged clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

WILLIAM **JAMESON**, M.D. 1796-1873.

Born at Edinburgh, the son of a Writer to the Signet, and obtained his degree there. Went to Baffin's Bay in 1818 and 1820, and settled in South America in 1822, remaining at Guayaquil until 1827, when he removed to Quito and became professor of chemistry and botany at the university there. Prepared, in 1865, at the instance of the Ecuadorean Government Synopsis Plantarum Quitensium, a work which was never completed. He sent home many new species of plants. A genus of ferns is called Jamesonia after him. Died at Quito.

Painted in oils at Quito in 1842 by Antonio Salas.

Bust, in a dark blue coat and white waistcoat, clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions—17 ins. by 14 ins.

Hooker Collection.

GEORGE JOHNSTON, M.D., LL.D. 1797-1855.

Naturalist. Born at Simprim, Berwickshire. Graduated M.D. at Edinburgh, and settled at Berwick, of which town he was three times mayor. One of the founders of the Ray Society and the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club. Author of Flora of Berwickwoon-Tweed, 1829-31, with illustrations by his wife; Botany of

the Eastern Borders, 1853; History of British Zoophites, 1838; and a number of other works on natural history. Died at Berwick.

Mezzotint engraving.

To below the knees, seated beside a table, holding spectacles in his right hand, clean shaven, facing spectator.

Presented by Archibald Hepburn, Esq.

Ludwig Jungermann. 1572-1653.

German botanist. Born at Leipsic, the brother of Gottfried the philologist. Studied medicine and the natural sciences at Giessen, and in 1625 was professor of botany at the University at Altdorf, where he remained till his death. Author of Catalogus Plantarum quæ circa Altdorfium, &c., 1616; Cornucopiæ Floræ Giessensis, &c., 1623; Catalogus plantarum quæ in horto medico et agro Altdorfino reperiuntur, 1646. The genus Jungermannia was named after him by Rupp.

Line engraving.

To the waist (in an floral oval) elderly bearded face, three-quarters to the left.

Adrien Laurent Henri de **Jussieu**. 1797-1853. Antoine Laurent de **Jussieu**. 1748-1836. Bernard de **Jussieu**. 1699-1777.

Members of the distinguished French family 'de Jussieu,' which came into prominence towards the close of the 16th century and for more than 150 years was illustrious for the botanists it produced. The genus Jussieua was named by Linnæus after Bernard and Antoine Laurent de Jussieu.

Commemorative bronze medal executed in 1853 by E. A. Oudine.

Three heads, superposed, in profile to the left.

Inscribed on the reverse:—Aux Botanistes

IESCRIBED ON the reverse:—AUX BOTANISTES DE LA FAMILLE JUSSIEU. ANTOINE, 1686-1758 — BERNARD, 1699-1777 — JOSEPH, 1704-1779—ANTOINE LAURENT, 1748-1836—ADRIEN, 1797-1853. HOMMAGE DES ENFANTS D'ADRIEN DE JUSSIEU.

Adrien Laurent Henri de **JUSSIEU**, M.D. 1797-1853. Antoine Laurent de **JUSSIEU**, M.D. 1748-1836.

Adrien Laurent Henri, the son of Antoine Laurent, was born at Paris, where he was educated and took his medical degree. In 1826 he succeeded his father as professor of rural botany and demonstrator in the museum of natural history, and in 1845 became professor of vegetable organography to the faculty of the Academy of Sciences, to which he was admitted in 1831. He was also three times Director of the museum. Author of monographs on Malpighiaceæ, Meliaceæ, Monocotyledons, &c. and of various genera, an introductory work styled Botanique, and numerous papers. He died at Paris, the last of the brilliant family.

Engraving (anaglyptograph) by Achille Collas.

Two heads (within a circle), superposed in profile to the right.

For Another Portrait see page 67.

ANTOINE LAURENT DE JUSSIEU, M.D. 1748-1836.

Nephew of Antoine, Bernard and Joseph de Jussieu, born at Lyons, and trained by his uncle Bernard in medicine and botany. Graduated M.D. in 1770, when he was appointed assistant to Lemonnier at the Jardin des Plantes, Paris. In 1789 he published his Genera Plantarum, which was based on his uncle's system and formed the foundation on which modern classification was afterwards built. In 1793 the Jardin du Roi was re-organised under the name of Jardin des Plantes and Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle and Jussieu became professor of rural botany and director of the museum, which he organised on its present footing. In 1826 he resigned his professorship in favour of his son Adrien. He was the author of numerous important works in the Annales and Memoirs du Muséum. Member of the Academy of Sciences, 1773. Died at Paris.

Plaster cast from a bust, larger than life, modelled in 1838 by Pierre Jean David d'Angers.

Presented by Dr. J. E. Gray.

For Other Portraits see page 67 and above.

BERNARD DE JUSSIEU, M.D. 1699-1777.

A younger brother of Antoine, 1686-1758, and son of an apothecary of repute, was born at Lyons. He was educated at Lyons and after travelling with his brother in Spain and Portugal graduated M.D. at Montpellier in 1720, and at Paris in 1726. In 1722 he succeeded Vaillant as sub-demonstrator of botany in the Jardin du Roi, a post he held till his death. Became a member of the Academy of Sciences in 1725, and in the same year edited anew Tournefort's Histoire des plants qui naissent aux environs de Paris. He arranged the plants in the royal gardens of the Trianon at Versailles according to a system which is explained in his nephew's (Antoine Laurent) Genera Plantarum, 1789, and formed the basis of that work. Died at Paris.

Lithograph from a drawing by Vigneure.

Bust, in a wig and robes, face three-quarters to the right.

CARL FRIEDRICH VON KIELMEYER. 1765-1844.

German naturalist. Born at Bebenhausen, Wurtemberg, and studied at Stuttgart. In 1786, he went to Göttingen, and there studied with Lichtenberg, Gmelin, and Blumenbach. On returning to Stuttgart he was attached to the Natural History Museum. Later on he travelled through Germany, became professor at Tübingen, and in 1816, was recalled to Stuttgart as director of the King's Library and of the botanic garden. Author of Ueber die Verhältnisse der organischen Kräfte unter einander in der Reihe der verschiedenen Organisationen, 1793. The genus Kielmeyera is named after him.

Line and stipple engraving.

Bust (in an oval), in a cloak, wearing long curling hair, profile to left.

REV. WILLIAM **KIRBY**, M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1759-1850.

Entomologist. Born at Witnesham Hall, Suffolk, and educated at Ipswich and Cambridge. Ordained in 1782, and became Vicar

of Coddenham, 1796. An original fellow of the Linnean Society, he contributed from 1793 a long series of papers to its Transactions, and took an active part in the Zoological Club of the Society, founded in 1822, which afterwards became the Zoological Society. He was the author of a considerable number of works on Entomology, and contributed descriptions to the fourth part of Fauna Boreali-Americana, 1837.

Lithograph from a drawing made in his 90th year by W. B. Spence.

To below the knees, seated beside a table in his study reading, profile to the left.

JOHN LEONARD KNAPP, F.S.A., F.L.S. 1767-1845.

Born at Shenley, Buckinghamshire, the son of the rector. Entered the navy and afterwards was captain of militia. Devoted himself to the study of grasses and issued, in 1804, his *Gramina Britannica*. His most successful work the *Journal of a Naturalist*, a botanical companion to White's *Selborne*, was published in 1829. Died at Alveston, near Bristol. A genus of grasses, previously known by other names, has been called Knappia after him.

Wax bust modelled, August 1836, by Parker of Bath.

To the waist, in a buttoned-up coat, bald-headed and clean shaven.

Bequeathed, 1873, by Mrs. William S. Pratten.

THOMAS ANDREW **KNIGHT**, F.R.S., F.L.S., P.R.H.S. 1758-1838.

Vegetable physiologist and horticulturist. Born at Wormesley Grange, Ludlow, the younger brother of Richard Payne Knight, the numismatist. Educated at Chiswick and Oxford. In 1795 his work as a horticulturist first became generally known through papers he read before the Royal Society. He was an original member of the Horticultural Society, 1804, and President from 1811 until his death. In 1841 was published A Selection from the Physiological and Horticultural Papers published in the Transactions of the Royal

and Horticultural Societies by the late Thomas Andrew Knight. Died in London. Commemorated by the genus Knightia.

Painted in oils, in 1835, by Solomon Cole.

To the waist, seated in a black coat at a table, clean shaven face slightly turned to the right.

Dimensions-291 ins. by 241 ins.

Presented, 1881, by Sir Charles Rouse Boughton, Bart.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Silver medal, 1836, by W. Wyon, R.A.
Bust, profile to left.
Issued by the Royal Horticultural Society.

CHARLES DIETRICH EBERHARD KÖNIG, K.H., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1774-1851.

Born in Brunswick and educated at Göttingen. Came to England in 1800 to arrange the collections of Queen Charlotte. He was for a time assistant to Dr. Dryander, librarian to Sir J. Banks. Assistant keeper, 1807, and keeper, 1813, of the department of Natural History, and afterwards of the Mineralogical department, in the British Museum. Associated with Dr. Sims in the issue of Annals of Botany, 1805-7. Died in London.

A. Small wax medallion.

Head profile to left.

B. Small wax medallion unfinished.

Head three-quarters to the left.

DR. FRIEDRICH TRAUGOTT KUTZING. 1807-1887.

German naturalist. Born at Ritteburg, Thuringia, and educated at Halle. In 1835 he was despatched, on the recommendation of Humboldt, by the Berlin Academy of Sciences on a scientific expedition to investigate the aquatic plants of the south of Europe, the result of which he published in two important treatises on the Transformation of Algæ, 1839–1844. On his return he was appointed professor of natural science at the Polytechnic School at Nordhausen. Author also of Synopsis Diatomacearum, 1833; Phycologia Generalis, 1843; Phycologia Germanica, 1845; Tabulæ Phycologicæ, 1845–57; Species Algarum, 1849. A genus of Algæ was named Kuetzingia after him.

Bronze medal by A. Scharff.

Bust, profile to right.

JACQUES JULIEN HOUTON DE LABILLARDIÈRE, M.D. 1755-1834.

French botanist. Born at Alençon, studied medicine and botany at Montpellier, and graduated at Paris, 1780. Visited England, Switzerland, and Italy. In 1786 he visited the Levant, and on his return published Icones Plantarum Syriæ. In 1791 he accompanied, as naturalist, the expedition sent out to Australia in search of La Pérouse, an account of which he issued in Relation du voyage à la recherche de La Pérouse, 1795. Author also of Novæ Hollandiæ Plantarum Specimen, 1804; Sertum Austro-Caledonicum, 1825, the results of his researches and observations in Australasia and the East Indies. Member of the Academy of Sciences, 1800. Died at Paris.

Lithograph, 1821, by Julien L. Boilly.

Bust, in a double-breasted coat, clean shaven face, three-quarters to the left.

JEAN BAPTISTE PIERRE ANTOINE DE MONET, CHEVALIER DE LAMARCK. 1744-1829.

French naturalist. Born at Barenton in Picardy. Entered the army in 1760 and served with distinction under Marshal Broglie. He left the army, the result of an accident, and studied medicine and natural sciences. Published in 1778 his first work La Flore française, and wrote the Dictionnaire botanique for the first four

volumes of the *Encyclopédie méthodique*. In 1778 he was appointed assistant at the Jardin du Roi, on the re-organisation of which in 1793 he was placed in charge of the invertebrata at the Museum d'Historie Naturelle, and later produced his highly important zoological work *Histoire des animaux sans vertèbres*. Died in Paris, sadly reduced in circumstances. Member of the Academy of Sciences. A genus was named after him Lamarckea, by Persoon, and Marckia, by Richard.

Line and stipple engraving, ad vivum, by Ambroise Tardieu. Bust, clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

AYLMER BOURKE **LAMBERT**, F.R.S., F.S.A., V.P.L.S. 1761–1842.

Born at Bath and educated at Hackney and Oxford. A foundation member 1788, and Vice-President from 1796 to his death, of the Linnean Society, and a constant contributor on zoological as well as botanical subjects to its *Transactions*. On his father's death he moved to Boyton where he formed a large herbarium, described by D. Don in Lambert's *Pinus*, 1803–29, one of the most sumptuous works ever issued. Discovered *Carduus tuberosus* and *Centaurea nigrescens*. Author of *A Description of the genus Cinchona*, 1797. The Chilian and Peruvian part of his herbarium was purchased for the British Museum. Died at Kew Green. The genera Aylmeria and Lambertia were named after him.

Line and stipple engraving by Holl after a drawing by J. Russell, R.A.

Bust (within an oval), in a wig, leaning on a volume, looking upwards three-quarters to the right.

Engraved for Dr. Thornton's Flora.

JEAN VINCENT FELIX LAMOUROUX. 1779-1825.

French naturalist. Born at Agen where he studied natural sciences, and at the early age of seventeen was assistant to Boudon de St. Amans, professor of botany at the Central School. Studied medicine in Paris, 1807, and in 1811 became professor of natural history at the Academy of Caen. He devoted particular attention to zoophytes and marine plants. Author of Essai sur les genres de

(K.C.)

la famille des Thalassophytes non articulées, 1813; Histoire générale.... and Exposition méthodique des Polypiers, 1816; papers on l'Histoire naturelle des Zoophytes; and co-operated in the production of a Dictionnaire classique d'Histoire naturelle. He was also a contributor to most of the scientific journals. Died at Caen. The genus Lamourouxia was named after him.

Etching by Mrs. Dawson Turner after a drawing by John Sell Cotman.

Bust, clean shaven face, profile to left.

Johan Martin Christian Lange, M.D., F.M.L.S. 1818-1898.

Professor of botany at Copenhagen. Distinguished for his share as editor of the *Flora Danica*. Died at Copenhagen.

Lithograph by P. Gemzoe from a photograph.

Bust, bearded face, three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

SIR JOHN BENNET **LAWES**, BART., D.C.L., LL D., F.R.S. 1814-1900.

Agriculturist. Born at Rothamsted, and educated at Eton and Oxford. On succeeding to his estate, in 1834, he began regular experiments in agricultural chemistry, and, in 1843, established on his own property the Rothamsted experiment station. In the same year he started at Deptford the manufacture of superphosphate of lime, a manure which produced quite a revolution in the science of agriculture. He was the recipient of gold medals from the Royal Society, the Imperial Agricultural Society of Russia, and the Emperor of Germany, and created a Baronet in 1882. The results of his investigations are to be found in the Journals of the Royal Agricultural Society, and other scientific journals. Died at Harpenden.

Photogravure from a painting by Hubert von Herkomer, R.A.

Bust, elderly bearded face, fronting spectator.

Presented by the subscribers to the Rothamsted Jubilee Fund, 1893.

AUTOGRAPH.

REV. WILLIAM ALLPORT LEIGHTON, F.L.S. 1805-1889.

Born at Shrewsbury, the son of a hotel-keeper. Educated at Wolverhampton, and at Cambridge, where Henslow found in him a most zealous pupil. After postponing his ordination till 1843 to draw up his Flora of Shropshire, which he published in 1841, he resigned his cure in 1848 and devoted himself entirely to botany. His chief work was Lichen-Flora of Great Britain, 1871, which reached a third edition in 1879. He gave his collection to the Herbarium at Kew. Died at Lucifelde, Shrewsbury. Commemorated by Leightonia, a genus of lichens.

Photographs taken from life.

A. Aged about 70, bust in clerical dress, clean shaven, face three-quarters right.

B. Aged 79. Bust (in an oval) wearing an overcoat, profile to right.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER presenting photographs, Oct. 1883.

Dominique Sebastian LEMAN. 1781-1829.

Botanical writer. Born at Naples. Contributed papers to the scientific journals, and noted chiefly for his descriptions of cryptogams in the *Dictionnaire des Sciences naturelles*. Died at Paris. The genus Lemanea was named after him.

Line and stipple engraving, ad vivum 1827, by Ambroise Tardieu.

Bust (in an oval), clean shaven, wearing spectacles, face three-quarters to the right.

LEOPOLD II., EMPEROR OF GERMANY. 1747-1792.

Son of the Empress Maria Theresa and the Emperor Francis I. Became Archduke of Tuscany in 1765, and took up his residence in Florence. He effected improvements of the utmost benefit throughout his ducal dominions and founded, among other institutions, a botanic garden at Florence. On the death of his brother Joseph, he succeeded to the Imperial throne.

Silver medal by G. Niderost.

Head, profile to left.

Hooker Collection.

(K.C.)

Anton van LEUWENHOECK, F.M.R.S. 1632-1723.

Dutch naturalist. Born at Delft. Obtained celebrity as a maker of optical instruments, and as a microscopic investigator, the superiority of his lenses giving him great advantage over his contemporaries. At first an opponent, he afterwards, aided by his microscopical researches, became a strong supporter of Harvey's theory of the circulation of the blood. He devoted his attention to spermatozoa, and here his researches practically laid the foundation of the modern science of embryology. Admitted in 1679 a member of the Royal Society, he contributed many valuable papers to its transactions. His collected works were published in Dutch, 1686–8, and in Latin, Opera Omnia, &c., 1792. The genus Levenhookia was dedicated to him.

Line engraving by A. de Blois, after a painting by J. Verkolje.

Bust (within an oval scroll), wearing a wig and gown, facing spectator.

JOHN LINDLEY, Ph.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1799-1865.

Botanist and horticulturist. Born at Catton, near Norwich, where his father was a nurseryman, and educated at Norwich Grammar School. Assistant Librarian to Sir J. Banks, when he published Rosarum Monographia, 1820, Collectanea Botanica, and Digitalium Monographia, in 1821, assistant secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society, 1822, first professor of botany at the University of London, 1829, and lecturer on botany to the Apothecaries Company, 1836. It was on his recommendation that Kew Gardens were acquired for the nation. Among the best known of his numerous works are Synopsis of the British Flora, 1829; The Theory of Horticulture, 1840; The Fossil Flora of Great Britain, 1831-37; and The Vegetable Kingdom, 1846. Member of the Institute of France. Died at Turnham Green. Commemorated by the genus Lindleya.

Lithograph, 1849, by T. H. Maguire.

Half length, standing with arms folded, face three-quarters left. Autograph (facsimile).

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Silver medal by Hakowski.

Bust (within a wreath), wearing spectacles, profile to left. Struck by the Royal Horticultural Society.

Heinrich Friedrich **Link.**, M.D., F.M.R.S., F.M.L.S. 1767-1851.

German botanist. Born at Hildesheim, and educated there and at Göttingen, where he graduated M.D. in 1790. Professor of natural history and chemistry at Rostock, 1792–1811, of botany at Breslau, 1811–15, and of botany at Berlin, 1815, where he was also Director of the botanic garden and of the royal herbarium. He was a distinguished systematic as well as physiological botanist, and a member of the Academy of Sciences of Berlin. Author, conjointly with Count Hoffmannsegg, of Flore Portugaise, and independently of a great number of works—Elementa Philosophiae Botanica; Grundlehren der Anatomie und Physiologic der Pflanzen, 1807; a series of catalogues of plants in the Berlin garden, and Jahresberichte über die Arbeiten für physiologische Botanik, 1842–6. Died at Berlin. The genus Linkia was dedicated to him.

Stipple engraving.

Bust (in an oval), clean shaven face three-quarters to the left

CARL VON **LINNÉ** [CAROLUS LINNÆUS], M.D. 1707-1778.

The famous Swedish botanist and founder of the system of classification which bears his name. Born at Rashult, in the province of Småland, and educated at Wexiö, Lund, and Upsala, 1728–32. At the latter University he assisted Rudbeck, professor of botany. In 1732 he undertook to explore Lapland, and published the result in his Flora Lapponica, 1737. In 1735 he proceeded to Holland, where he graduated M.D. and published his Systema Nature, Fundamenta Botanica, 1736; Genera Plantarum, 1737, the starting point of modern systematic botany, and Classes Plantarum, 1738. He returned to Sweden in 1738, and was

appointed professor of botany at Upsala, 1740, where his lectures became famous and attracted students from all parts of the world. From this period date his *Hortus Upsaliensis*, 1748; *Philosophia Botanica*, 1750, and *Species Plantarum*, 1753. He was ennobled in 1761, and created a knight of the Polar Star, 1762. Buried in the Cathedral at Upsala. The genus Linnæa was dedicated to him by Gronovius.

Copy in oils, 1858, by Mrs. Andersson from a portrait painted in 1774 by Per Krafft, for the Academy of Sciences, Stockholm.

Bust facing spectator, in a wig and blue coat, wearing the order of the Polar Star, and holding a volume and Linnæa in his left hand.

Presented, 1858, by Prof. N. J. Andersson, of Stockholm.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Coloured stipple engraving by F. Bartolozzi, R.A., after a copy by Magnus Hallman from the oil-painting by Roslin in the Academy of Sciences, Stockholm.

Bust (within an oval surmounted by allegorical figures), in a wig and brown coat, wearing the order of the Polar Star, face threequarters to the right.

Presented, 1885, by Sir G. Macleay, K.C.M.G.

Engraved for Dr. Thornton's Flora.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph from a line engraving after the painting, 1737, by Martin Hoffman.

Half length, standing in his Lapland dress, holding a flower in his right hand, face three-quarters to the right.

Presented by Dr. N. J. Andersson, of Stockholm.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Lithograph by J. S. Templeton from a drawing, 1747, by J. 1E. Rehn.

Whole length, in a wig, standing, smoking a pipe, three-quarters to the right.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Medallion in plaster, modelled by Sergell from that on his tomb at Upsala.

Life size head in high relief, profile to the right.

Presented, 1869, by Dr. N. J. Andersson, of Stockholm.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Medallion by Josiah Wedgwood.

To the waist, in a wig, with flower in the button-hole of his coat, profile to the right.

Dimensions (cval)— $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection. Belonged formerly to Mr. Dawson Turner.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Bronze medal by Ljunberger.

Bust, in a wig, wearing flower in his button-hole and order of the Polar Star, profile to the right.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Bronze medal by Dubois.

Bust, in a wig, and wearing order of the Polar Star, profile to the right.

MATTHIAS DE L'OBEL, M.D. 1538-1616.

Botanist to King James I. Born at Lille, in Flanders, and educated at Montpellier. After travelling in France, Switzerland, the Tyrol, Germany, and Italy, he lived for a time at Antwerp, and afterwards at Delft. Physician to William, Prince of Orange. He settled in London, where he kept an apothecary's shop, and published in 1570 his Adversaria Stirpium. Later he attended Lord Zouch on his embassy to Denmark, where he collected many plants which he introduced into England, and superintended his physic garden at Hackney. Published in 1576 his great work Observationes: sive Stirpium Historia, The genus Lobelia was named after him. Died at Highgate.

Line engraving, drawn and engraved in 1615, by F. Delaram.

Bust (in an oval set within an architectual border), in large turned-over linen collar, holding a flower in his right hand, face three-quarters to the right.

JEAN LOUIS AUGUSTE LOISELEUR - DESLONG-CHAMPS, M.D. 1774-1849.

French botanist. Born at Dreux, and from an early age devoted himself to the study of botany. Graduated M.D. at Paris in 1805, and became a member of the Academy of Sciences in 1821. He wrote a number of works on the indigenous medical plants of France and the greater part of the Herbier général de l'Amateur, and was the author of Flora Gallica, 1806-7; Flore générale de la France, 1828-32; Histoire du Cèdre du Liban, 1837, and other works. Died at Paris. The genera Loiseleuria and Longchampia were named after him.

Line and stipple engraving, ad vivum 1827, by Ambroise Tardieu. Bust (in an oval), facing spectator.

John Claudius LOUDON, F.L.S., F.R.H.S. 1783-1843.

Landscape gardener and horticultural writer. Born at Cambuslang, Scotland, the son of a farmer, and apprenticed to a nurseryman and landscape-gardener. Came to England in 1803, and in 1809 rented a farm at Tew Park, Oxon., where he taught

agriculture. Travelled in Germany and Russia, 1812-14, and in France and Italy, 1819-20. Published Encyclopædias of Gardening, 1822; Agriculture, 1825; and Plants, 1829, and also edited in 1826, The Gardener's Magazine, and in 1828 the Magazine of Natural History. Author also of Arboretum et Fructicetum Britannicum; Hortus Britannicus, 1830; and Hortus Lignosus Londinensis, 1838. Commemorated by the genus Loudonia. Died at Bayswater.

Line and stipple engraving.

To the waist, seated, his left arm over the back of his chair, clean shaven face three-quarters to the left.

CHARLES LYELL, F.L.S. 1767-1849.

Born at Kinnordy, Scotland, and educated at St. Andrews and Cambridge. He lived from 1797 to 1825 in the New Forest and devoted himself mainly to the study of mosses, several of which species, besides the genus Lyellia, are named after him. Contributed Lichens to Smith's English Botany. He settled at Kinnordy, where the study of Dante occupied the remainder of his life.

Silhouette drawn on unglazed porcelain.

Bust, profile to the right.

Hooker Collection.

ALEXANDER MACLEAY, F.R.S., F.L.S. 1767-1848.

Colonial statesman, entomologist and botanist. Born in Ross-shire, the son of the Deputy-Lieutenant of Caithness. Fellow, 1794, and Secretary, 1798-1825, of the Linnean Society, Colonial Secretary for New South Wales, 1825-37, and first Speaker of the Legislative Council, 1843-46, and First President of the Australian Museum at Sydney, founded in 1836. His name was given by Robert Brown to the genus Macleaya (Bocconia), belonging to the poppy family. Died at Sydney, N.S.W.

Silhouette drawn on paper.

Bust, profile to the right.

Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Line engraving, by Charles Fox, after a painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence, P.R.A., belonging to the Linnean Society.

To the waist, seated, clean shaven face, three-quarters to the right.

CARL FRIEDRICH PHILIPP VON **MARTIUS**, M.D., F.M.R.S. 1794-1868.

Celebrated German traveller and naturalist. Born at Erlangen, Bavaria, the son of the court pharmaceutist, and studied and graduated M.D. at the university there. Joined, as botanist, the expedition sent by the Austrian and Bavarian Governments to Brazil in 1817-20, and on his return was appointed professor of botany and director of the garden at Munich, and became President of the Botanical Society of Ratisbon, 1842. The results of the expedition are described in his Reisen nach Brasilien, 1824-31. Author of Plantarum horti Erlangensis Enumeratio, 1814; Flora Cryptogamica Erlangensis, 1817; Nova Genera et Species Plantarum, 1824-32; Flora Brasiliensis, 1829-33, of which work an expansion, begun in folio in 1840, is still in progress; and a series of works on the botany of Brazil. His most important work was his Genera et Species Palmarum, 1823-45. Died at Munich. Commemorated by the genus Martia.

Lithograph, 1850, by E. Torrens.

To the waist, seated, hands crossed on his lap, clean-shaven face, three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Bronze medal by C. Radnitzky.

Head profile to the left.

Presented by G. Bentham, Esq., F.R.S.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Bronze medal.

Head profile to left.

Presented by G. Bentham, Esq., F.R.S.

REV. THOMAS MARTYN, B.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1736-1825.

Son of John Martyn, the botanist. Born at Chelsea and educated at Cambridge. Although brought up by his father as a follower of Ray, he became converted to the system of Linnæus and one of its earliest English exponents. Ordained 1759, and succeeded, on his father's resignation in 1762, as professor of botany at Cambridge, a post he held for sixty-three years. Published in 1763 his Plantæ Cantabrigienses; in 1771, Catalogus Horti Botanici Cantabrigiensis; in 1784, his translation of Rousseau's Letters of the Elements of Botany; in 1792, Flora Rustica; and in 1807 edited Miller's Gardener's Dictionary. Died at Pettenhall, Cambridge.

Stipple engraving by Vendramini after a drawing by J. Russell, R.A.

Bust (in an oval), in a wig and clerical dress, face three-quarters to the right.

Engraved for Dr. Thornton's Flora.

Pietro Andrea **MATTIOLI**, M.D., [Petrus Andreas Matthiolus]. 1500-1577.

Italian physician and botanist. Born at Siena, the son of a doctor. He studied law at Padua, but afterwards abandoned jurisprudence for medicine, and practised at Rome, Siena, and other places. He became physician to the Archduke Ferdinand and later to his brother, the Emperor Maximilian II. Retired to Trent, where he died. Author of Commentaries on the Materia Medica of Dioscorides, 1554, a work which, by its great research, exhausted all the medical-botanical knowledge of that period;

De simplicium medicamentorum facultatibus secundum locus et genera opusculum, 1569, and Compendium de Plantis omnibus, &c., 1571.

Modern copy in oils from a portrait, painted in his sixty-seventh year, now in the museum of the botanic garden at Pisa.

Bust, seated writing, in a black gown and cap, wearing a very narrow ruff and four rows of gold chain, bearded, facing spectator.

Presented, 1893, by Sir Thomas Hanbury, K.C.V.O., F.L.S.

Dimensions-25 ins. by 201 ins.

ARCHIBALD MENZIES, F.L.S. 1754-1842.

Botanical collector. Born at Weem, Perthshire. Entered as a gardener at the botanic gardens, Edinburgh, and studied surgery at the university there. Became a surgeon in the navy, and was stationed in America, where he joined Captain Vancouver's expedition, 1790-95, visiting the Cape, King George's Sound, New Zealand, the Sandwich and Galapagos Islands, and Valparaiso, from which places he brought back a variety of plants and other specimens of natural history. His account of the voyage appeared in Loudou's Magazine of Natural History. He practised for a time in London, where he died. Bequeathed his herbarium to the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. The genus Menziesia was dedicated to him by Sir J. E. Smith.

Coloured crayon drawing by Eden Upton Eddis.

Bust, aged face seen in profile to the left.

Dimensions— $17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

François André MICHAUX. 1770-1855.

French traveller and botanist. Born at Versailles, son of André Michaux, also a traveller and botanist. He was employed by the French Government to explore the forests of North America with a view to the introduction into Europe of the valuable timber trees of that country, and made three voyages to the United

States. His chief work is the *Histoire des Arbres forestiers de l'Amerique septentrionale*, 1810-13. He also published a treatise on the naturalisation of forest trees in France, 1805. Died at Vauréal.

Painted in oils in Paris in 1819, artist unknown.

Bust, in a black coat and white collar, clean shaven face, three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions-8 ins. by 6 ins.

Presented by Mrs. Boott.

PHILIP MILLER, F.R.S. 1691-1771.

Gardener. Born at Deptford or Greenwich. Began life in his father's business as a market gardener. In 1722 he was appointed foreman of the Garden at Chelsea, then handed over to the Apothecaries Company by Sir Hans Sloane, a post he retained for nearly fifty years. Published, in 1731, the first edition, of his great work The Gardener's Dictionary, which went through eight editions during his lifetime. In addition he published a Catalogue of Trees near London, 1730; Catalogue of Plants in Chelsea Garden, 1730; The Gardener's Kalendar, 1732-69; and other important works, including two volumes of three hundred illustrations of plants in Chelsea Gardens, issued between 1755-60. He raised the garden under his charge to a high standard of excellence, and was styled by foreigners 'Hortulanorum Princeps.' Buried in Chelsea. Commemorated by the genus Milleria.

Line and stipple engraving, 1787, by C. F. Maillet.

Bust (on an oval canvas suspended from a tree and surrounded by plants), in a wig, profile, to the right.

Baron Ferdinand von **MUELLER**, K.C.M.G., M.D., Ph.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1825-1896.

Australian explorer and botanist. Born at Rostock in Germany and educated at Schleswig and Kiel. Emigrated in 1847 on account of his health to Australia. From 1852 to 1896 he was government botanist for Victoria and explored the colony. He

examined the alpine vegetation of the Australian continent, and joined A. Gregory as phytographic naturalist in the expedition to explore the river Victoria and other parts of the continent. Director of the Botanic Garden, Melbourne, from 1857 to 1873. Author of Fragmenta Phytographiæ Australiæ; Plants of Victoria; besides works on Eucalyptus, Myoporineæ, Acacia, &c.; and co-operated with Bentham in his Flora Australiensis. He was the recipient of many orders of knighthood, and created a baron by the King of Wurtemberg in 1871.

Lithograph.

Half length, seated, inclined to the left, wearing insignia of his various orders.

GILES MUNBY. 1813-1876.

Born at York. On leaving school he was apprenticed to a surgeon in York, and afterwards studied medicine and botany at Edinburgh and in Paris under Adrien de Jussieu. He graduated M.D. at Montpellier, but never took up the diploma. Contributed notes on the botany and entomology of Dijon, to the Natural History Magazine, 1836-7. From 1839 to 1844 he resided in Algiers, and from 1844 to 1859 at Oran. He returned to England in 1860 and died at Farnham. He was a skilful vegetable anatomist, an industrious collector, and the author of Flore de l'Algérie, 1847, and Catalogus Plantarum in Algeria, 1859. His herbarium is at Kew. Commemorated by the genus Munbya.

Photograph taken late in life.

Bust, wearing spectacles, face three-quarters to the left.

Presented, 1894, by Mrs. Cundell.

THEODOR FRIEDRICH LUDWIG NEES VON ESENBECK. 1787-1837.

German botanist and pharmaceutist. Born near Erbach, the brother of Christian Gottfried, also a botanist. After spending some years as a pharmaceutist, he was appointed in 1817 inspector of the botanic garden at Leyden, and in 1833 professor of pharmacy at Bonn. From 1821 to 1833 he carried on the publication of Plantæ officinales, oder Sammlung offizineller Pflanzen. Author of De Muscorum propagatione, 1820; and Genera Plantarum floræ germanicæ, 1833-60; and, in collaboration with Ebermaier, of Handbuch der medicinisch-pharmaceutischen Botanik, 1830-32; and, with A. Henry, of System der Pilze, 1837. Commemorated by the genera Neesia and Esenbeckia.

Lithograph by Fedor Beer from a photograph.

To knees (oval), as an old man in a skull cap and dressing gown, seated writing at a table, facing spectator.

MARIANNE NORTH. 1830-1890.

Eminent botanical painter, and donor of the collection of paintings and museum at the Botanic Gardens, Kew, which bear her name. Born at Hastings, of which town her father, Mr. Frederick North, of Rougham, Norfolk, was sometime M.P. Miss North early developed great skill in painting flowers, and frequent travel gave her great opportunity for exercising this talent. She devoted herself to botanical painting, and in pursuit of her lifestudy travelled, between 1864 and 1884, in all parts of the world, visiting Syria, the Nile, North America, the West Indies, Brazil. Japan, East Indies, India, Ceylon, Australasia, South Africa, Madagascar, and Chili. In July, 1882, was opened to the public the gallery which she built at her own expense to contain the magnificent collection of her botanical paintings (increased in 1885 to 848 works) which she presented to the nation. The genus Northea was named in her honour by Sir Joseph Hooker, and her name is also commemorated in Crinum northianum, Baker, Kniphofia northiana, Baker, and Nepenthes northiana, Hook f. Died at Alderley, in Gloucestershire.

Marble bust sculptured by Conrad Dressler.

Middle aged, in loosely-fashioned low-cut gown, hair parted in the centre and brushed down over the ears, facing spectator.

Presented by her sister, Mrs. John Addington Symonds.

THOMAS NUTTALL, F.L.S. 1786-1859.

Naturalist. Born at Long Preston, in Yorkshire, the son of a printer to whose trade he was brought up. He early took to the study of botany and, in 1807, went to the United States where he spent the next thirty-five years, devoting his life to exploration and visiting almost every state in the union. He is credited with having made more discoveries than any other explorer of the botany of North America. Professor of natural history and curator of the botanic gardens, Harvard University, from 1822 to 1834. Author of Genera of North American Plants, 1817; Introduction to Systematic and Physiological Botany, 1827; and other works on natural history. He returned to England in 1842 and died at St. Helens, Lancashire. His herbarium was bought by the British Museum. Commemorated by the genus Nuttallia.

Three photographs within oval mounts.

- A. Bust, clean shaven, face slightly tinted, three-quarters left.
- B. Silverprint, face three-quarters left.

Presented, 1880, by Mr. J. M. Wade, Rockville, U.S.A.

C. From an outline etching, bust, profile to right. AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

DANIEL **OLIVER**, LL.D., F.R.S, F.L.S. B. 1830. Living 1906.

Born at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Succeeded Dr. J. Lindley as professor of botany at University College, London, 1861. Entered the Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, in 1858, and was Keeper of the Herbarium and Library from 1864 to 1890, when he retired. A systematist of the first rank, he possesses an unrivalled knowledge of the Phanerogamia. Author, among other works, of many successive editions of the guides to the gardens and museums at Kew.

Painted in oils in 1893 by J. Wilson Forster.

To the waist, seated, in a grey suit, at a table reading, grey hair and beard, face almost profile to left.

Dimensions-33 ins. by 37 ins.

Presented by the members of the Herbarium staff and others. (HERBARIUM.)

Ambroise Marie Francois Joseph, Baron PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS. 1752-1820.

French naturalist. Born at Arras, and educated for the law which he afterwards abandoned for science. Accompanied, as naturalist, an expedition to Benin on the west coast of Africa. He went in 1788 to San Domingo for the benefit of his health, but on the rising of the blacks in 1793 lost all his collections and was thrown into prison, whence he escaped to the United States, where he remained some years and formed other zoological and botanical collections. After the revolution he returned to France with his collections and published Flore d'Oware et de Benin en Afrique, 1804-7; Essai d'une nouvelle Agrostographie, 1812; and treatises on muscology. Member of the Institute, 1806. Died at Paris. Commemorated by the genus Palisotia.

Lithograph, 1821, by Julien L. Boilly.

Bust, in a double-breasted coat, clean shaven face, seen three-quarters to the left.

CHARLES CHRISTOPHER PARRY, M.D. 1823-1890.

American botanist. Born at Admington, Gloucestershire, of a clerical family which migrated to Washington County in 1832. Graduated at Schenectady, and received his M.D. of Columbia College. Settled in 1846 at Davenport, where he died. Nearly his whole life was spent in botanical exploration, collecting and observation, of alpine flora in particular, in West America, Mexico, and Texas, in which countries he discovered hundreds of new plants since described by Dr. Gray and Dr. Engelmann. Botanist to the Mexican Boundary Survey, 1849, to the Agriculture Department, 1869-71, and to the San Domingo Commission, 1871. Author of numerous official reports and botanical contributions to academical literature. He also published papers on the species of Chorizanthe on the Pacific Slope, and on the genera Arctostaphylos and Ceanothus. His name is perpetuated in Lilium Parryi.

Engraving from a photograph.

Bust, in a frock-coat, bearded face three-quarters to the left.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

(K.C.)

LEONARD PLUKENET, M.D. 1642-1706.

Practised as a physician at St. Margaret's Lane, Old Palace Yard, Westminster, where he had a small botanic garden, and was appointed by Mary II. superintendent of the gardens of Hampton Court with the title of Queen's Botanist. Author of Phytographia, published in 1691-2. His subsequent works were mainly catalogues of the contents of his herbarium, which now forms part of the Sloane Collection in the Natural History Museum. Buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster. The genus Plukenetia was dedicated to him.

Line engraving, 1690, by John Collins.

· Bust (in an oval), holding a flower in his right hand, wearing long flowing hair, face three-quarters to the right.

Engraved for his Phytographia.

KAREL BORIWOG **PRESL**, M.D. 1794-1852. JAN SVATOPLUK **PRESL**, M.D. 1791-1849.

Bohemian botanists. They were both born at Prague, in Bohemia, where they graduated M.D. and became Professors, Karel of philosophy, and Jan of natural history. Jan wrote, in conjunction with his brother, Flora Cechica, 1819; and independently, Flora Sicula, 1826; Symbolæ botanicæ, 1832-3; Repertorium botanicæ systematicæ, 1834. They both died at Prague.

Commemorative bronze medal.

Busts facing one another. Karel on the left and Jan on the right.

RICHARD **PULTENEY**, M.D., L.R.C.P., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1730-1801.

Born at Loughborough, the son of an anabaptist tailor, and apprenticed to an apothecary in his native town. Practised at Leicester, and from 1764, when he graduated M.D. (Edinburgh), at Blandford, and passed his leisure chiefly with botany and

conchology. His principal works are A General View of the Writings of Linnæus, 1781; Historical and Biographical Sketches of the Progress of Botany in England, 1790; intended as a prefatory to a Flora Anglica, the MS. of which is in the Botanical Department of the British Museum. He also contributed a Catalogue of rare Plants to Nichols's Leicestershire, and Catalogues of Birds, Shells, and rare Plants to Hutchins's Dorset. Died at Blandford. Commemorated by the genus Pultenæa.

Stipple engraving by P. Roberts, from a painting by Thomas Beach.

To the waist, seated at a table reading, in a full bottomed wig, face three-quarters to the left.

ANDERS OLOF RETZIUS, M.D. 1796-1860.

Swedish anatomist, ethnographist, pharmaceutist, and naturalist. Born at Lund, a brother of Magnus Christian. Studied medicine in London and Marienberg, and graduated M.D. in 1819. Professor at the Veterinary Institute, Stockholm, 1823, professor of Anatomy at the Academy of Fine Arts, 1839; and president of the Academy of Science, 1844-5. Contributed papers on medical, veterinary, ethnographical, and pharmaceutical subjects and natural history to various Swedish medical and scientific journals. Knight of the Polar Star and the Dannebrog. Member of numerous European and American Academies of Science. Died at Stockholm.

Commemorative bronze medal, 1867, by L. A.

Head, profile to right.

Louis Claud Marie RICHARD. 1754-1821.

French botanist. Born at Versailles, the son of the king's gardener at Auteuil. On the recommendation of the Academy of Sciences he was sent in 1781 by Louis XVI. on a scientific expedition to French Guiana and the Antilles, and returned in 1789 with large botanical, zoological, and mineralogical collections, of which he published accounts. After the Revolution he was

(K.C.)

elected professor of botany in the School of Medicine in Paris and a member of the Institute. Author of Demonstrations Botaniques, ou Analyse du fruit considéré en général, and memoirs on Balanophoraceæ, Coniferæ, and Cycadeæ. Died at Paris. The genus Richardia was dedicated to him by C. S. Kunth.

Miniature, painted in water-colours.

Bust, in a black embroidered coat, frilled shirt and white cravat, face seen to the left.

Dimensions— $3\frac{7}{3}$ ins. by $3\frac{1}{3}$ ins.

SIR JOHN **RICHARDSON,** R.N., C.B., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1787-1865.

Arctic explorer and naturalist. Born at Dumfries, the son of a justice of the peace for the county, and apprenticed as a surgeon to his uncle. Having qualified as a M.R.C.S., he was appointed to the Navy, and graduated M.D. at Edinburgh in 1816. Joined Franklin's first, 1819-22, and second, 1825-8, Expeditions to the Arctic Regions, and made considerable botanical and natural history collections. On his return he devoted his attention to the Fauna Boreali-Americana, published by the Government. His third voyage to the Arctic Regions in 1847 was in search of Sir John Franklin, and is described in his Journal, 1851. He wrote many works and papers on zoology and ichthyology. Died at Grasmere, Westmoreland.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, seated, clean shaven face, three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions— $17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

WILLIAM ROSCOE, M.P., F.L.S. 1753-1831.

Historian. Born at Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, where his father was a market gardener and kept a tavern. Author of Lorenzo de Medici, 1795; Leo X, 1805, and other historical works.

In spite of his numerous literary and business occupations he found time to study botany and contributed to the *Transactions* of the Linnean Society to which he was elected in 1804. He founded a botanic garden at Liverpool, where he proposed a new arrangement of the plants of the monandrian class usually called *Scitaminea*. He was also interested in agriculture. The genus Roscoea was named after him by Sir J. E. Smith. Died at Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

Small plaster bust.

Facing spectator, his neck is bare, and his face clean shaven. Hooker Collection.

ALBRECHT WILHELM ROTH, M.D.

German physician and botanist. Born at Dötlingen. Distinguished as the author of *Tentamen Floræ Germanicæ*, 1788–1800; and *Enumeratio plantarum phænogamarum in Germania*, 1827. He also described the plants in Dr. B. Heyne's collection. Died at Bremen. His name is commemorated by the genus Rothia.

Silhouette cut out of brown paper in 1805.

Bust, in a wig, profile to right.

GEORG EBERHARD RUMPF [RUMPHIUS], M.D. 1627-1720.

German physician and naturalist. Born at Hanau, was educated in medicine, and became a member of the Academia Naturiæ Curiosorum. He resided for a long time at Amboyna, where he was Counsellor to the Dutch East India Company. He lost his eyesight in 1680, and in 1687 lost, by fire, all his papers and herbarium. His botanical work Herbarium Amboinense, though prepared for the press in 1690, was not published until 1741-55, under the direction of J. Burman. Author also of Thesaurus Imaginum Piscium, Testaceorum, Cachlearum, Concharum, Conchyliorum et Mineralium, 1711. The genus Rumphia was dedicated to him by Linnæus.

Line engraving by T. de Later, after a portrait by his son, P. A. Rumphius.

To the knees, seated at a table, specimens before him and in a rack behind, taken when sightless.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Bronze medal copied from the portrait by his son, P. A. Rumphius. Struck by the Colonial Museum, Haarlem, 1902.

FERDINAND GUSTAV JULIUS VON SACHS, M.D., F.M.R.S., F.M.L.S. 1832-1897.

Austrian botanist. Born at Breslau, in Silesia, and educated at Prague, where he was assistant to the physiologist, Purkinje. Lecturer at the Agricultural Academy at Tharandt, and professor of botany at Poppelsdorf, near Bonn, 1861-7, at Freiburg, Baden, 1867-8, and at Würzburg, Bavaria, 1868-90. He was a member of a number of academies of science abroad, and of scientific societies in this country. Lecturer and author of a number of works on the physiology of plants—Handbuch der Experimental-Physiologie der Pflanzen, 1865; Grundzüge der Pflanzenphysiologie, 1873; published also Lehrbuch der Botanik, 1868-73; and Geschichte der Botanik, 1875.

Reproduction of a photograph from life.

Bust, middle aged bearded face, seen three-quarters to the left. Presented, 1906, by W. Gardiner, Esq., F.R.S.

JEAN FLORIMOND BOUDON DE SAINT AMANS. 1748-1831.

French naturalist and agriculturist. Born at Agen. Entered the army in 1766, and served in the West Indies, where he developed a taste for natural history. Returned in 1773, when he retired, and became in 1790 Commissary, and from 1800 to 1831 President of the Council for the Department of Lot-et-Garonne. Professor of natural history at Agen, 1795, and found r of the Society of Agriculture at that town. Author of Flora Agenoise, 1820, Eloge de Linné, 1791, and Philosophie Entomologique, 1799. Died at Agen.

Terra-cotta medallion coloured bronze.

Bust, in a coat with a high collar, waistcoat, and frilled shirt and cravat, profile to left.

Dimensions-Circular; diameter 61 ins.

RICHARD ANTHONY SALISBURY, F.R.S., F.L.S. 1761-1829.

Born at Leeds, the son of a cloth merchant named Markham he changed his name to Salisbury conditionally on receiving a fortune to pursue his studies in botany and gardening. He lived at Chapel Allerton, near Leeds, Mill Hill (Middlesex), and at Queen Street, Edgware Road, London, where he possessed gardens and cultivated his special plants. He was of rather a disputatious disposition, and early involved himself in unpleasantnesses with other botanists. Besides papers in the Linnean Transactions and other journals, he was the author of Icones Stirpium rariorum, 1781; Prodromus Stirpium in horto ad Chapel Allerton, 1786; Genera of Plants, edited in 1866 by Dr. J. E. Gray. His herbarium is now at Kew. The genus Salisburia was named after him.

Pencil drawing, July, 1817, by W. J. Burchell. Bust (in an oval), clean-shaven face, three-quarters left. Dimensions— $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

CHARLES SPRAGUE **SARGENT**, F.M.L.S. B. 1841. Living 1906.

American botanist. Born at Brookline, Mass. Professor of arboriculture and author of various publications on the Flora of North America, notably the Silva of North America, a large quarto of fourteen volumes.

Half-tone reproduction from a photograph. Bust, elderly bearded face, profile to right.

Frederick SCHEER. 1792-1868.

Born at Rugen in North Prussia. An independent botanist who resided at Kew, where he devoted himself to the study of Cactaceæ, and described the plants of that family collected by Seemann for the Botany of the Voyage of the Herald, 1852-57. Author of Kew and its Gardens, 1840. Died at Northsleet, Kent. His name is commemorated by the genus Scheeria.

Photograph.

To below the knees, seated, holding a stick across his knees, wearing spectacles, face three-quarters to the right.

Presented, 1896, by Laurence Matthey, Esq.

SIR ROBERT HERMANN SCHOMBURGK, Ph.D., M.D. 1804-1865.

Naturalist and traveller. Born at Freiburg, in Silesia, elder brother of Richard, the botanist, and educated in Germany. His taste for natural history led him in 1830 to the West Indies. During 1831-5 he explored in British Guiana, and discovered the sources of the Essequibo and also the magnificent lily Victoria Regia, a specimen of which he sent to England. He received the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society in 1840, and in the same year was appointed Commissioner for surveying and marking out the boundaries of British Guiana. His delimitation proposals, known as the 'Schomburgk Line,' afterwards became famous in the prolonged boundary dispute with Venezuela. British Consul at San Domingo, 1848, and at Bangkok, Siam, 1857. Retired in 1864 and died at Berlin. Author of A Description of British Guiana, 1840; The Natural History of the Fishes of Guiana, 1843: The History of Barbadoes . . . and Natural Productions. 1848. Commemorated by the genus Schomburgkia.

Lithograph, 1840, after a drawing by Eden Upton Eddis.

Bust, in a high-collared coat, face three-quarters to the left, with reproduction of the Royal Geographical Society's medal at the foot of the print.

ROBERT SCOTT, M.D. D. 1808.

Bryologist. Professor of botany at the University of Dublin, 1800-8. Contributed articles on mosses to Sir J. E. Smith's English Botany, 1790-1814. His name is commemorated by the genus Scottia.

Miniature, painted in water colour about 1804, artist unknown.

Bust (in an oval), in a black coat, long powdered hair, face three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions— $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by $2\frac{5}{8}$ ins.

Hooker Collection. Given to Mr. Dawson Turner by Mr. Scott.

JOHN **SIMS**, M.D., L.R.C.P., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1792–1838.

Born at Canterbury, the son of Dr. R. C. Sims, a member of the Society of Friends and medical writer. Graduated M.D. at Edinburgh, 1774, settled in London, and became physician to the Princess Charlotte. Edited Curtis's Botanical Magazine from 1801 to 1826, and, in conjunction with König, Annals of Botany in 1805-6. To the latter journal he centributed a few papers. His herbarium is now at Kew. Died at Dorking. Commemorated by the genus Simsia.

Mezzotint engraving by David Lucas after a painting, 1824, by C. R. Leslie, R.A.

Bust, body facing front, clean shaven face three-quarters to the right.

AUTOGRAPH (facsimile).

SIR JAMES EDWARD **SMITH,** M.D., F.R.S., P.L.S. 1759–1828.

Founder, and President from 1788 to 1828, of the Linnean Society. Born at Norwich, and studied botany at Edinburgh under Dr. John Hope. He acquired in 1783, on the death of the younger Linnæus, the whole of the library, MSS., herbarium and natural bistory collections made by him and his father. In 1786 he made a grand tour of Europe, taking his M.D. at Leyden on his way. On his return he founded the Linnean Society, and became a fashionable lecturer on botany. His great work English Botany, begun in 1790, was completed in 1814. In the meantime he completed his Flora Britannica, 1800-4; and Introduction to Physiological and Systematic Botany, 1807. His last and best work, The English Flora, was completed in 1828. His library and collections were bought from his executors by the society he founded. Died at Norwich and buried at Lowestoft. The genus Smithia was dedicated to him by Aiton.

Plaster cast from a bust modelled in 1828 by Sir Francis Chantrey, R.A., belonging to the Linnean Society.

Head, profile to left.

Presented by Mrs. Boott.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Silhouette cut out of brown paper, in September, 1807, by Miss-Everitt,

Head, profile to left.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Stipple engraving by W. Ridley, after a drawing by John Russell, R.A.

Bust (in an oval), his left hand supporting his chin, face three-quarters to the left.

Engraved for Dr. Thornton's Flora.

James SOWERBY, F.L.S. 1757-1822.

Naturalist and artist. Born in London, he became a student of the Royal Academy and pupil of Wright, the marine painter. The practice of flower-painting led him to the study of botany, and his skill soon attracted attention. In 1787 he executed some plates for The Botanical Magazine, and in 1791 published a Botanical Drawing Book. His great work, English Botany, was published between 1790-1814, in 36 vols., and comprised 2,592 coloured plates, for which Sir J. E. Smith wrote the descriptive text. The companion work Coloured Figures of English Fungi, 1797-1815, was written and illustrated by Sowerby himself. He also devoted his attention to zoology, conchology, and mineralogy, and his illustrations of these branches of science are greatly renowned. Died at Lambeth. The genus Sowerbæa was dedicated to him by Sir J. E. Smith.

Etching by Mrs. Dawson Turner.

Bust, seated, face three-quarters to the right.

CASPAR COUNT STERNBERG. 1761-1838.

Bohemian botanist. Born at Prague Journeyed through the Böhmer Wald, Rhetian Alps, and Tyrol, and described the botany

of these districts. Author of Revisio Saxifragarum iconibus illustra, 1831; Versuch einer geognostisch-botanischen Darstellung der Flora der Vorwelt, 1820-38; and a number of handbooks on the flora of Bohemia. Died at Brezina. The genus Sternbergia was named after him.

Bronze medal executed by Konig after a design by G. Loos. Hooker Collection.

BENJAMIN STILLINGFLEET. 1702-1771.

Naturalist. Son of Edward Stillingfleet, Gresham professor of physic, and grandson of Bishop Stillingfleet, born in Norfolk and educated at Norwich and Cambridge. From 1726 onwards till his death he passed the life of a diligent dilettante, and was the author of numerous literary works. About 1750 he began the study of botany, and in 1759 published Miscellaneous Tracts relating to Natural History, Husbandry, and Physic, a translation of six essays from Linnæus's Amountates Academica, with a preface Observations on Grasses, of which a second edition was published in 1762, and included his Calendar of Flora. Died in London. The genus Stillingia was dedicated to him.

Mezzotint engraving by Valentine Green, after a painting by J. Zoffany, R.A.

Half length (in an oval), seated at a table with a volume and specimens, in a wig, face three-quarters to the right.

WHITLEY STOKES, M.D. 1763-1845.

Son of Dr. Stekes, D.D., Chancellor of Waterford Cathedral. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he was elected a fellow in 1788, and graduated M.D. in 1793. He was suspended for three years for his association with the United Irishmen, but was elected a senior fellow in 1805, lecturer in natural history, 1816, and regius professor of medicine, 1830, a post he resigned in 1843. Died in Dublin.

Miniature in water colours, artist unknown.

Bust, in a blue coat, long powdered hair, clean shaven face, three-quarters to the right.

Dimensions (oval)-4 ins. by 31 ins.

THOMAS **THOMSON,** M.D., F.L.S., F.R.S., F.R.G.S. 1817–1878.

Naturalist. Born at Glasgow, the son of Thomas Thomson, professor of chemistry in the university. Educated at Glasgow, where he graduated M.D. in 1839. Entered the service of the East India Company as assistant surgeon and served through the Afghan (1841-2) and Sutlej (1845) campaigns. From the date of his arrival in India, 1840, he explored and collected in those districts in which he was stationed, and also in the Himalayas, Kashmir, and Tibet. Joined Sir Joseph Hooker, in 1849, in his Himalayan expedition. Returned to England in 1851, and in conjunction with Sir Joseph, brought out his Flora Indica, 1855. Returned to India, from 1854 to 1861, as superintendent of the botanical garden and professor of botany at the Medical College, Calcutta. Author also of Western Himalaya and Thibet, 1852, and numerous papers between 1835-67. Died in London.

Crayon drawing by George Richmond, R.A.

Bust, clean shaven face, fronting spectator.

Dimensions— $23\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $17\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Presented by Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, G.C.S.I., &c.

JAMES THORNTON.

"The King's gardener at Kew." Nothing has been ascertained as to his history.

Mezzotint engraving by R. Houston, after a painting by J. Zoffany, R. A.

To the waist (in an oval), in a wig and flowered waistcoat, elderly face three-quarters to the right.

JOHN TORREY, M.D., LL.D., F.M.L.S. 1796-1873.

American botanist. Born in New York, where he was educated in botany under Amos Eaton, and in medicine under Dr. Post, graduating M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of which institution he was chosen, in 1827, professor of chemistry and botany. He was also professor of chemistry at Princeton 1830-54, and of chemistry, mineralogy and botany at the University of New York 1832-33. Chief Assayer from 1853-73. Author of Catalogue of Plants... of New York, 1819; Flora of the State of New York, 1843; with Asa Gray, The Flora of North America, 1843 (part only), reports on the plants collected by Frémont and other explorers, and on various botanical surveys An original member of the National Academy of Science Presented in 1860 his herbarium numbering 50,000 specimens to Columbia College. Died in New York. The genus Torryea was dedicated to him by Arnott.

Crayon drawing, by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, body turned towards the left, head facing spectator clean shaven, and wearing spectacles.

Dimensions— $17\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

CHRISTOPH JACOB **TREW**, M.D., F.M.R.S. 1695-1769.

German physician and botanist. Born at Lauffen, near Nuremberg, the son of an apothecary, and studied medicine at Altdorf where he graduated M.D. in 1716. Travelled in Europe, became a member of the College of Physicians at Nuremberg, and President in 1746 of the Academia Naturæ Curiosorum. Began with the assistance of the painter Ehret the magnificent work, which was continued after his death by Vogel, Plantæ Selectæ, &c. Author also of Hortus nitidissimis omnem per annum superbiens floribus, 1750-68; Cedrorum Libani Historia earumque Character Botanicus; an improved edition of Blackwell's Herbal in English and German; and editor of Icones Posthumæ Gesnerianæ 1748. Died at Nuremberg. Linnæus dedicated to him the genus Trewia.

Mezzotint engraving, by J. Jacob Haid.

To the waist (within a frame bordered by flowers), standing, pointing to an illustration in a book, in a wig, and cloak over his right arm, face three-quarters to the right.

DAWSON TURNER, F.R.S. 1775-1858.

Botanist and antiquarian. Born at Yarmouth, the son of a banker, and educated at North Walsham and Cambridge. His first scientific study was that of cryptogamic plants. The fortune which he inherited on the death of his father enabled him to publish sumptuous works himself, and by liberal patronage, the works of others. Author of Synopsis of British Fuci, 1802; Muscologiæ Hibernicæ Spicilegium, 1804; and the Natural History of Fuci, 1808-19: and in conjunction with Dillwyn of The Botanist's Guide, 1805. He formed large collections, chiefly of algæ, now preserved in the herbarium of his son-in-law, Sir W. J. Hooker, at Kew. Died in London. The genus Dawsonia was dedicated to him by D. R. Brown.

Photograph from an etching, 1816, by his wife.

Half length, standing, resting his left hand on a case, facing spectator.

GEORGE ARNOTT **WALKER-ARNOTT**, LL.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1799-1868.

Born at Edinburgh, and educated there. Abandoned the study of the law for that of botany. Engaged, 1830-40, with Sir W. Hooker, upon an account of the plants collected in Captain Beechey's voyage to the Pacific and Behring's Straits, published in 1841. Co-operated with Wight in his Illustrations of Indian Botany, and in the Prodromus Florae Peninsulae Indiae Orientalis. Professor of Botany at the University of Glasgow, 1845. Associated, 1850, with Sir W. Hooker in the 6th edition of his British Flora. He formed a valuable collection of Diatoms. Died at Glasgow.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, wearing spectacles, seated three-quarters to the left.

Dimensions-171 ins. by 131 ins.

Hooker Collection.

ANOTHER PORTRAIT.

Photograph from life.

Seated figure to the knees, in a frock coat, elderly clean shaven face, three-quarters to the left.

NATHANIEL [NATHAN WOLFGANG] **WALLICH,** M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1787-1854.

Born at Copenhagen, Denmark, and graduated M.D. in his native city. He was surgeon to the Danish Settlement at Serampur, and, when the place fell to the East India Company in 1813, joined the English service. Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, 1815–46. He was an indefatigable collector, and, in 1820, was officially directed to explore Nepal and the forests of Western Hindoostan, Ava, and Lower Burma. He issued two fascicles of Tentamen Floræ Napalensis Illustratæ, 1826. Invalided home in 1828, and published his most important work Plantæ Asiaticæ Rariores, 1830–2. He went out again and explored Assam, and returned finally in 1847. Died in London. His name is commemorated by the genus Wallichia.

Crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

Bust, face profile to the right.

Dimensions-141 ins. by 121 ins.

Hooker Collection.

HEWETT COTTRELL WATSON, F.L.S. 1804-1881.

Born at Park Hill, Firbeck, Yorkshire, and educated at Congleton and Edinburgh. At the University he studied medicine and science, and obtained a gold medal for his botanical essay on the Geographical distribution of plants, a subject that became his main study in life. His principal works are Outlines of the Geographical Distribution of British Plants, 1832; The New Botanist's Guide to the Localities of the Rarer Plants of Britain, 1835-7; Cybele Britannica, 1847-60; Compendium of the 'Cybele Britannica' 1868-70; Topographical Botany, 1873-4. Buried at Thames Ditton. His herbarium is at Kew.

Painting in oils by Margaret Carpenter.

Bust, seated, in black coat and large black cravat, face three-quarters to the right.

Presented, 1883, by Thomas Twining, Esq.

Dimensions-30 ins. by 25 ins,

LILLY WIGG, A.L.S. 1749-1828.

Born, the son of a shcemaker, at Smallburgh, Norfolk, where he was brought up till the age of twenty, when he removed to Yarmouth, and became successively schoolmaster and bank-clerk. He directed his attention to the study of Algæ, and for nearly twenty years collected materials for a history of esculent plants. He contributed to Smith's English Botany. Died at Yarmouth.

Silhouette cut out of brown paper, Sept. 1807, by Miss Everitt.

Head, profile to right.

Hooker Collection.

ROBERT WIGHT, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S. 1796-1872.

Born at Duncra Hill, East Lothian, the son of a Writer to the Signet, and educated at Edinburgh, where he graduated M.D. in 1816. Went to India in 1819 as assistant surgeon, and was appointed naturalist at Madras, 1826, and had charge of the botanical establishment there. He made extensive tours in the south of India and at Negapatam. In 1831 he returned home, and, in conjunction with Walker-Arnott, prepared his Prodromus Floræ Peninsulæ Indiæ Orientalis. Returned to India, 1834, and in 1838 began the issue of Illustrations of Indian Botany, and Icones Plantarum Indiæ Orientalis. Retired in 1853, and settled at Grazeley, near Reading, where he died. Commemorated by the genus Wightia.

Coloured crayon drawing by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A.

To the waist, clean shaven face, slightly inclined to the left.

Dimensions--17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Hooker Collection.

NATHANIEL JOHN WINCH, F.L.S. 1768-1838.

Botanist of the most northern counties of England. Studied the cryptogams, particularly mosses, as well as flowering plants of these counties, and accumulated a large herbarium, which is now in the Natural History Museum of Northumberland and Durham. He was secretary to the Newcastle Infirmary. Author of a Botanist's Guide through Northumberland and Durham, 1805-7; Essay on the Geographical Distribution of Plants through Northumberland, Cumberland, and Durham, 1819; and Floras of Cumberland, 1833, and Northumberland and Durham, 1831. Died at Newcastle. Commemorated by the genus Winchia.

Miniature in water-colours, artist unknown.

To the waist, seated at a table, in a dark grey coat, elderly clean shaven face slightly turned to the right.

Dimensions-54 ins. by 41 ins.

Hooker Collection.

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